

STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 160784

**TO: Ralph J Gitomer
Location: 3d65/3c18
Art Unit: 1655
Thursday, August 11, 2005**

Case Serial Number: 10/648485

**From: Noble Jarrell
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Rem 1B71
Phone: 272-2556**

Noble.jarrell@uspto.gov

Search Notes

=> d hls

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:32:15 ON 11 AUG 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:20 ON 11 AUG 2005

L1 1 US2004038859/PN OR (JP2000-87574# OR WO2001-JP2507#)/AP, PRN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:28 ON 11 AUG 2005

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005

L2 TRA L1 1- RN : 3 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005

L3 33 SEAWL2

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:33:34 ON 11 AUG 2005

L4 1 L1

=> b hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:54 ON 11 AUG 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Aug 2005 (20050810/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d hls

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:717824 HCAPLUS

DN 135:278068

ED Entered STN: 02 Oct 2001

TI Skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and manufacture of artificial skin using the promoters

IN Amano, Satoshi; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Inomata, Shinji

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61L027-00

ICS A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001269398	A2	20011002	JP 2000-87574	20000327 <--

Search done by Noble Jarrell

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WO 2001072347      A1      20011004      WO 2001-JP2507      20010327 <--
W:  CN, KR, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
    PT, SE, TR
EP 1180371         A1      20020220      EP 2001-915860      20010327 <--
R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
    IE, FI
US 2002193875      A1      20021219      US 2001-979712      20011126 <--
US 2004038859      A1      20040226      US 2003-648485      20030827 <--
PRAI JP 2000-87574      A      20000327      <--
WO 2001-JP2507      W      20010327      <--
US 2001-979712      A1      20011126

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CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001269398	ICM	A61L027-00
	ICS	A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
WO 2001072347	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/54; A61L027/60 <--
EP 1180371	ECLA	A61K031/00+A; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/60 <--
US 2002193875	NCL	623/005.120; 424/439.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60 <--
US 2004038859	NCL	514/001.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K008/64; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60 <--
AB		Skin basement membrane formation promoters and artificial skin formation promoters contain matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters. Artificial skin is manufactured by adding matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters to a medium for artificial skin manufacture. A skin model having stratified epidermis, obtained by culturing human foreskin-derived epidermal keratinocyte on contracted collagen gel, was further cultured in a medium containing CGS 27023A for 2 wk to form basement membrane structure. Plant exts., e.g. those of Thymus serpyllum, Potentilla tormentilla, Thea sinensis, etc., had a similar effect. Cosmetic formulations containing the basement membrane formation promoters were also given.
ST		skin basement membrane formation promoter matrix metalloprotease inhibitor; protein matrix prodn promoter skin basement membrane formation; artificial skin manuf matrix metalloprotease inhibitor
IT		Skin (artificial; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)
IT		Proteins, specific or class RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (matrix, production promoters for; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)
IT		Basement membrane (skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)
IT		Collagens, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)
IT		Lysophosphatidylcholines RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (soybean; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)
IT		Transforming growth factors

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(α -; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(β 1-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 141907-41-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 124168-73-6 169799-04-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

=> b reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:58 ON 11 AUG 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

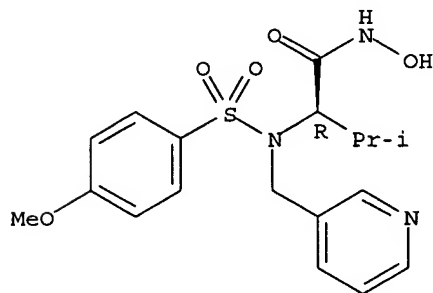
=> d ide 13 'et'

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 169799-04-6 REGISTRY

Search done by Noble Jarrell

ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN CGS 27023
CN CGS 27023A
CN MMI 270
CN MMI 270B
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 161314-82-5, 204198-67-4
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, EMBASE, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (161314-70-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

71 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 141907-41-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jun 1992
CN Proteinase, matrix metallo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Matrix metalloendoproteinase
CN Matrix metalloprotease
CN Matrix metalloprotease HIPHUM35
CN Matrix metalloproteinase
CN Matrix-degrading metalloproteinase
CN Matrixin
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CIN, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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 18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3447 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

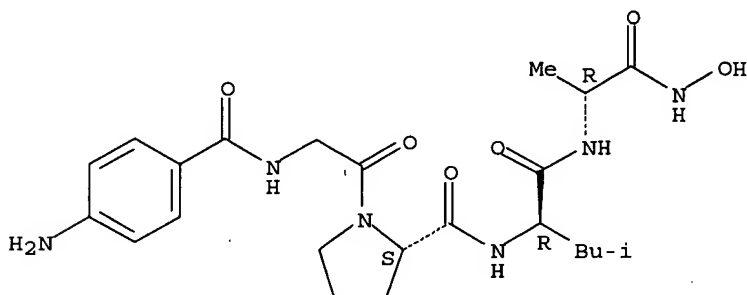
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 124168-73-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1989
 CN D-Alaninamide, N-(4-aminobenzoyl)glycyl-L-prolyl-D-leucyl-N-hydroxy- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN FN 439
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
 MF C23 H34 N6 O6
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.



13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

~~FILE WPIFV~~

~~FILE WPIFV~~ ENTERED AT 11:34:02 ON 11 AUG 2005
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 AUG 2005 <20050810/UP>
 MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200551 <200551/DW>
 DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
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>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
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 GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
<http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/> <<<

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT
 DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
 FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
 FOR FURTHER DETAILS: <http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv> <<<

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.

PLEASE CHECK:

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FOR DETAILS. <<<

'BIX BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d all 14 tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2001-602815 [68] WPIX

DNN N2001-449794 DNC C2001-178628

TI Agents e.g. for promoting formation of skin basement membrane comprise matrix metalloprotease inhibitor.

DC B03 D21 P34

IN AMANO, S; INOMATA, S; MATSUNAGA, Y

PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD; (AMAN-I) AMANO S; (INOM-I) INOMATA S; (MATS-I) MATSUNAGA Y

CYC 24

PI WO 2001072347 A1 20011004 (200168)* JA 35 A61L027-60

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

W: CN KR US

JP 2001269398 A 20011002 (200172) 17 A61L027-00

EP 1180371 A1 20020220 (200221) EN A61L027-60

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR

KR 2002019920 A 20020313 (200263) A61L027-60

CN 1365293 A 20020821 (200281) A61L027-60

US 2002193875 A1 20021219 (200303) A61F002-14

US 2004038859 A1 20040226 (200416) A61K031-00 <--

ADT WO 2001072347 A1 WO 2001-JP2507 20010327; JP 2001269398 A

JP 2000-87574 20000327; EP 1180371 A1 EP 2001-915860 20010327,

WO 2001-JP2507 20010327; KR 2002019920 A KR 2001-714980 20011123;

CN 1365293 A CN 2001-800673 20010327; US 2002193875 A1 WO 2001-JP2507

20010327, US 2001-979712 20011126; US 2004038859 A1 Cont of WO

2001-JP2507 20010327, Cont of US 2001-979712 20011126, US 2003-648485 20030827

FDT EP 1180371 A1 Based on WO 2001072347

PRAI JP 2000-87574 20000327

IC ICM A61F002-14; A61K031-00; A61L027-00; A61L027-60

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-40; A61K007-48; A61K031-44; A61K035-78;

A61K038-07; A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61K047-00; A61L027-54;

A61P017-00

AB WO 200172347 A UPAB: 20050512

NOVELTY - Agents for promoting the formation of skin basement membrane or for promoting the formation of artificial skin comprise a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

In an artificial skin production model using human dermal cells addition of CGS27023A (10 micro M) increased formation of artificial skin (no specific results given).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix-Metalloproteinase-Inhibitor.

USE - For promoting the formation of skin basement membrane or for promoting the formation of artificial skin.

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A10; B04-N04A; B14-D07C; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A

=> b home

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:34:08 ON 11 AUG 2005

=>

=> b reg

NOTE: ~~REGISTRY~~ ENTERED AT 11:41:22 ON 11 AUG 2005
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 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0

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 *
 * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
 * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
 *

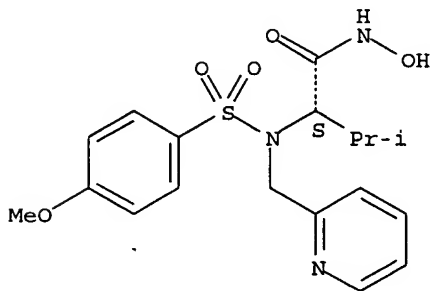
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
 for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> ~~ide l7 bot~~

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 208663-31-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1998
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](2-
 pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



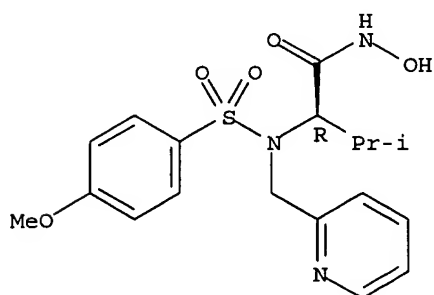
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

Search done by Noble Jarrell

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 208663-30-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1998
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

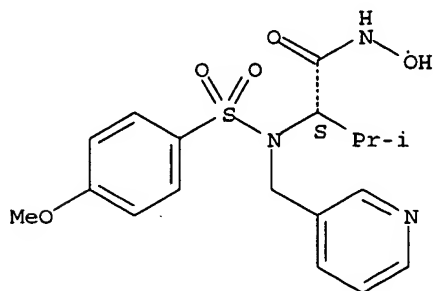


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 192570-31-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 1997
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OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (S)-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

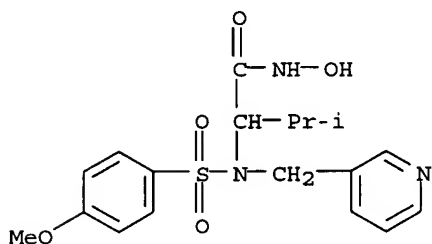


Search done by Noble Jarrell

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 177701-98-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
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DR 161441-84-5
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SR CA
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CRN (709614-39-1)



● HCl

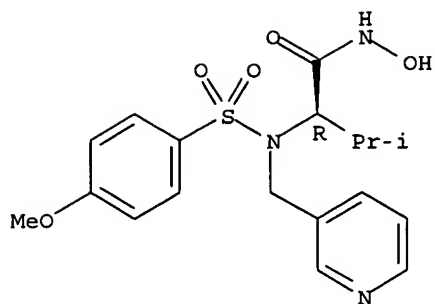
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5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 177701-96-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, (Z)-2-butenedioate (salt)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . x C4 H4 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 161314-70-1
CMF C18 H23 N3 O5 S

Absolute stereochemistry.

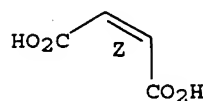


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

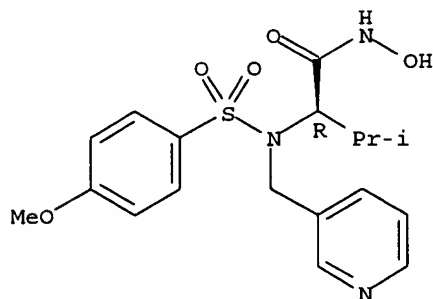
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 177701-95-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
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 (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . C H4 O3 S
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 161314-70-1

CMF C18 H23 N3 O5 S

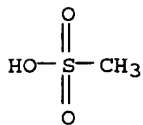
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Search done by Noble Jarrell

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S



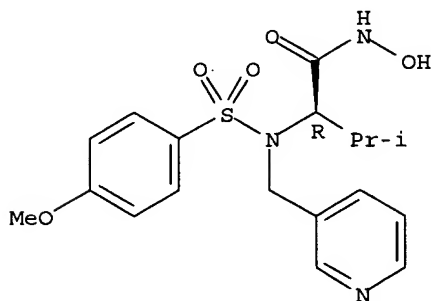
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 177701-94-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, [R-(R*,R*)]-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (salt)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . x C4 H6 O6
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 161314-70-1
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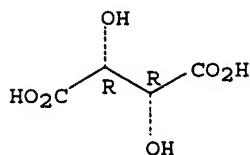
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

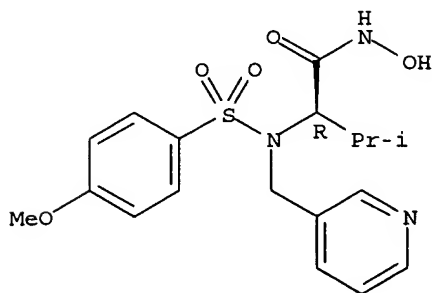
Absolute stereochemistry.



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 169799-04-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN CGS 27023
CN CGS 27023A
CN MMI 270
CN MMI 270B
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 161314-82-5, 204198-67-4
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, EMBASE, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (161314-70-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

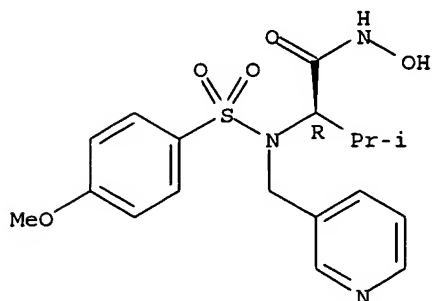
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 161314-70-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, PROUSDDR,

Search done by Noble Jarrell

TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

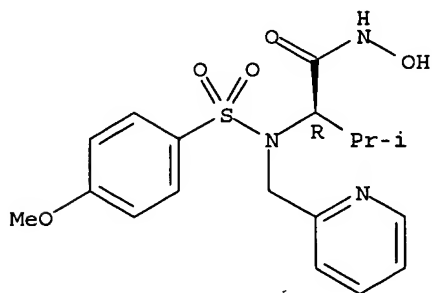


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L7 ANSWER 10 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 161313-61-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1995
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 CRN (208663-30-3)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

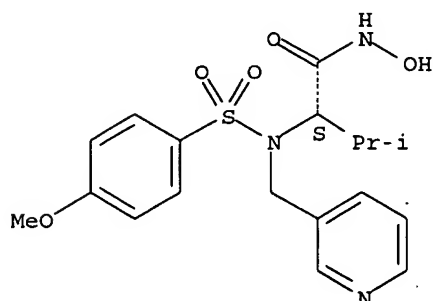
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 161313-56-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1995
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH

Search done by Noble Jarrell

MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 CRN (192570-31-3)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

~~File 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:32:15 ON 11 AUG 2005~~

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:32:15 ON 11 AUG 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:20 ON 11 AUG 2005

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2004038859/PN OR (JP2000-87574# OR
 WO2001-JP2507#)/AP, PRN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:28 ON 11 AUG 2005

L2 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005
 TRA L1 1- RN : 3 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005

L3 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:33:34 ON 11 AUG 2005

L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2004038859/PN OR (JP2000-87574# OR
 WO2001-JP2507#)/AP, PRN

~~FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:03 ON 11 AUG 2005~~

L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C18H23N3O5S AND L3

L6 34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C18H23N3O5S AND NC5/ES AND 46.150.18/RID
 D STR TOT
 SEL RN 19 20 22-26 28 30-32 L6

L7 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (161313-56-0/BI OR 161313-61-7/BI OR
 161314-70-1/BI OR 169799-04-6/BI OR 177701-94-9/BI OR 177701-95
 -0/BI OR 177701-96-1/BI OR 177701-98-3/BI OR 192570-31-3/BI OR
 208663-30-3/BI OR 208663-31-4/BI) AND L6

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:42:11 ON 11 AUG 2005

L8 85 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7

L9 90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MMI270# OR MMI(1A) (270# OR 270 (1A)B) OR
 CGS27023# OR CGS27(1A)023# OR CGS(1A) (27023# OR 27(1A)023#)

L10 115 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L8 OR L9)
 E AMANO S/AU

L11 65 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMANO S"/AU

Search done by Noble Jarrell

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      E AMANO SATOSHI/AU
L12      84 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMANO SATOSHI"/AU
      E SATOSHI A/AU
L13      3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "SATOSHI AMANO"/AU
      E MATSUNAGA Y/AU
L14      96 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MATSUNAGA Y"/AU
      E MATSUNAGA YUKIKO/AU
L15      5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MATSUNAGA YUKIKO"/AU
      E YUKIKO M/AU
      E INOMATA S/AU
L16      17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "INOMATA S"/AU
      E INOMATA SHIN/AU
L17      98 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("INOMATA SHIN"/AU OR "INOMATA SHINJI"/AU)
      E INOMATA SHINJI/AU
L18      98 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "INOMATA SHINJI"/AU
      E SHINJI/AU
      E SHISEIDO/CS, PA
L19      5441 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SHISEIDO/CS, PA
L20      7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15
      OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)
L21      108 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 NOT L20
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L23      50 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND L22
L24      108 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L21 OR L23)
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      E E3+ALL
L25      106417 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SKIN+OLD,NT/CT
      E BASEMENT MEMBRANE/CT
      E E3+ALL
L26      5462 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BASEMENT MEMBRANE+OLD/CT
      E COLLAGEN/CT
      E E3+ALL
      E E2+ALL
L27      87537 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COLLAGENS+OLD,NT/CT
L28      12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27)
      D SCA
L29      3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BASEMENT
      D SCA
      D KWIC TOT
L30      15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L28 OR L29)
      D BIB L29 TOT
L31      0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L25
L32      0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND SKIN

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=> b hcap

FILE "HCAPPLUS" ENTERED AT 12:00:25 ON 11 AUG 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Aug 2005 (20050810/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

Search done by Noble Jarrell

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

~~dwadl-shiseido-1210-101~~

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:96165 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:142206
 ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003
 TI Skin vitalizing composition for external use anti-aging preparation
 IN Amano, Satoshi; Ogura, Yuki; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Tsuda, Takanari; Aoyama, Yukari; Koga, Nobuyoshi
 PA Shiseido Company Limited, Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1281396	A2	20030205	EP 2002-292849	20021115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2004075661	A2	20040311	JP 2002-323030	20021106
US 2004001897	A1	20040101	US 2002-314165	20021209
CN 1465338	A	20040107	CN 2003-100032	20030106
US 2005089516	A1	20050428	US 2004-931252	20040901
PRAI JP 2002-177601	A	20020618		
JP 2002-323030	A	20021106		
US 2002-314165	B1	20021209		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 1281396	ICM	A61K007-48
EP 1281396	ECLA	A61K008/55C; A61K008/64; A61K008/97; A61K008/98C6; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
JP 2004075661	FTERM	4C081/AB19; 4C081/CD121; 4C081/EA05; 4C084/AA02; 4C084/AA03; 4C084/AA17; 4C084/AA20; 4C084/BA01; 4C084/BA08; 4C084/BA20; 4C084/DA13; 4C084/DB52; 4C084/DB55; 4C084/MA02; 4C084/MA63; 4C084/NA14; 4C084/ZA891; 4C084/ZB221; 4C084/ZC201; 4C084/ZC751; 4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02; 4C086/DA41; 4C086/MA03; 4C086/MA04; 4C086/MA63; 4C086/NA14; 4C086/ZA89; 4C086/ZB22; 4C086/ZC75; 4C088/AB12; 4C088/AB38; 4C088/CA03; 4C088/MA08; 4C088/MA63; 4C088/NA14; 4C088/ZA89; 4C088/ZB22; 4C088/ZC75
US 2004001897	NCL	424/745.000; 435/212.000
	ECLA	A61K008/55C; A61K008/64; A61K008/97; A61K008/98C6; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
US 2005089516	NCL	424/094.640
	ECLA	A61K008/55C; A61K008/64; A61K008/97; A61K008/98C6; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

AB The invention provides an epidermal basement membrane structure formation accelerating preparation and a skin external preparation comprising a serine protease inhibitor, and optionally an accelerator of production of extracellular matrix protein components of the epidermal basement membrane. It also provides, as a means for producing artificial skin having an adequately formed basement membrane, an artificial skin-forming medium which comprises a serine protease inhibitor, and optionally an accelerator of production of extracellular matrix protein components of the epidermal basement membrane and a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, as well as a method for producing the same.

ST proteinase inhibitor lysophospholipid antiaging cosmetic; basement membrane skin epidermis antiaging cosmetic; extracellular matrix protein antiaging cosmetic; skin transplant proteinase inhibitor

IT Laminins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics
(antiaging; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin
(artificial, culturing of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin
(epidermis, basement membranes, accelerators of production of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(extracellular matrix-associated, accelerators of production of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Mentha
(exts.; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics
(foundations; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Fagus
(lysophospholipids of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Basement membrane
(skin epidermis, accelerators of production of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Interleukin 1
Lysophospholipids
Platelet-derived growth factors
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(skin; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Lysophosphatidylcholines
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin
(transplant; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type IV; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type VII; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α-; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation
 containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

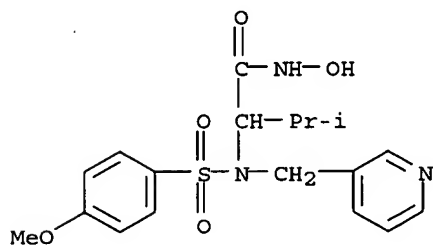
IT 37259-58-8, Serine protease 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation
 containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 177701-98-3
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing
 proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT 177701-98-3
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing
 proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

RN 177701-98-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-
 pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:79438 HCAPLUS

DN 138:398112

ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 2003

TI Possible involvement of gelatinases in basement membrane damage and
 wrinkle formation in chronically ultraviolet B-exposed hairless mouse

AU Inomata, Shinji; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Amano,
 Satoshi; Takada, Keiko; Kobayashi, Kouji; Tsunenaga, Makoto;
 Nishiyama, Toshio; Kohno, Yoshiyuki; Fukuda, Minoru

CS Skincare Ingredient Research Laboratories, Shiseido Life Science
 Research Center, Yokohama, 224-8558, Japan

SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2003), 120(1), 128-134
 CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X

PB Blackwell Publishing, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 8-6 (Radiation Biochemistry)

AB A number of studies indicate that matrix metalloproteinase might be involved
 in photoaging, but little is known about their direct contribution to
 UV-induced histol. and morphol. changes in the skin in vivo. This study
 reports the relationship between changes of matrix metalloproteinase
 activities and UV B-induced skin changes in hairless mouse. The role of
 matrix metalloproteinase in the skin changes was studied by topical
 application of a specific matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor. The backs
 of mice were exposed to UV B three times a week for 10 wk. Histol.
 studies showed that the basement membrane structure was damaged, with

epidermal hyperplasia, in the first 2 wk of UV B irradiation, followed by the appearance of wrinkles, which gradually extended in the latter half of the UV B irradiation period. We observed enhancement of type IV collagen degradation activity, but not collagenase or matrix metalloproteinase-3 activity, in exts. of UV B-irradiated, wrinkle-bearing skin. Gelatin zymog. anal. revealed that gelatinases, matrix metalloproteinase-9 and matrix metalloproteinase-2, were significantly increased in the extract. In situ zymog. study clarified that the activity was specifically localized in whole epidermis of UV B-irradiated, wrinkled skin in comparison with normal skin. The activity was induced around the basal layer of the epidermis by a single UV exposure of at least one minimal erythema dose. Furthermore, topical application of a specific matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, CGS27023A, inhibited UV B-induced gelatinase activity in the epidermis, and its repeated application prevented UV B-induced damage to the basement membrane, as well as epidermal hyperplasia and dermal collagen degradation. UV B-induced wrinkles were also prevented by administration of the inhibitor. These results, taken together, suggest that UV B-induced enhancement of gelatinase activity in the skin contributes to wrinkle formation through the destruction of basement membrane structure and dermal collagen in chronically UV B-exposed hairless mouse, and thus topical application of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors may be an effective way to prevent UV B-induced wrinkle formation.

- ST gelatinase basement membrane skin wrinkle formation chronic UVB exposure; photoprotectant matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
- IT Hyperplasia
(epidermal; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)
- IT Skin, disease
(epidermis, hyperplasia; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)
- IT Basement membrane
UV B radiation
(gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)
- IT Skin, disease
(photoaging, wrinkles; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type IV; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)
- IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase-3 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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L20 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:675789 HCAPLUS

DN 137:221767

ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 2002

TI Method for suppressing reduction of elasticity of skin

IN Ochiai, Nobuhiko; Inomata, Shinji; Takada, Keiko

PA Shiseido Company, Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K007-40; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P005-30;
 A61P017-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002067873	A2	20020906	WO 2002-JP1757	20020226
	W: KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	JP 2002255850	A2	20020911	JP 2001-50839	20010226
	EP 1396255	A1	20040310	EP 2002-700812	20020226
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	US 2004077523	A1	20040422	US 2003-469033	20030826
PRAI	JP 2001-50839	A	20010226		
	WO 2002-JP1757	W	20020226		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2002067873	ICM	A61K007-00
	ICS	A61K007-48; A61K007-40; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P005-30; A61P017-00

WO 2002067873 ECLA A61K008/49C4; A61K008/97; A61Q019/00
 EP 1396255 ECLA A61K008/49C4; A61K008/97; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
 US 2004077523 NCL 514/001.000
 ECLA A61K008/49C4; A61K008/97; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

AB The invention relates to a method for prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones in relation to ovarian function disorder, e.g. menopause, wherein the method includes treatment of the skin with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor. A cream containing N-hydroxy-2(R) [(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl] (3-picoly)l-methylbutanamide hydrochloride 1, stearic acid 5, stearyl alc. 4, isopropylmyristate 18, glycerin monostearate 3, propylene glycol 10, KOH 0.2, sodium hydrogensulfite 0.01, preservative and fragrance q.s., and water balance to 100 % was prepared

ST matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor skin elasticity improvement

IT Cosmetics
 (antiaging; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
 (creams; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
 (emulsions; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Garcinia mangostana
 (exts.; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Ovary, disease
 (failure; prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
 (foundations; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
 (gels; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
 (lotions; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
 (packs; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Menopause
 (prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Estrogens
 Progestogens
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase 146480-36-6, MMP-9
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

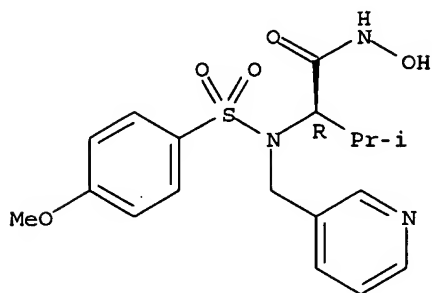
IT 169799-04-6
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT 169799-04-6
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl] (3-

pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:873192 HCAPLUS

DN 136:10927

ED Entered STN: 04 Dec 2001

TI Cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids

IN Inomata, Shinji; Kobayashi, Koji; Amano, Satoshi; Fukunishi, Hirotada

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K031-18

ICS A61K007-00; A61K031-19; A61K031-4406; A61P017-00; A61P043-00; C07D213-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001335478	A2	20011204	JP 2000-197310	20000526
PRAI	JP 2000-197310		20000526		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001335478	ICM	A61K031-18
	ICS	A61K007-00; A61K031-19; A61K031-4406; A61P017-00; A61P043-00; C07D213-42

OS MARPAT 136:10927

AB This invention relates to antiaging and skin-moisturizing cosmetics comprising sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors. Preferred compds. include (2R)-N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methylbutanamide and N-[4-[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-4-methylbenzamide.

ST antiaging moisturizing cosmetic sulfonylhydroxamic acid

IT Cosmetics

(antiaging; antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics

(moisturizers; antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)

IT 161314-70-1 169799-04-6 188131-48-8 375859-53-3

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

Search done by Noble Jarrell

(antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)

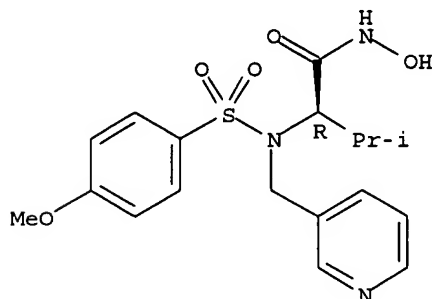
IT 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors; antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)

IT 161314-70-1
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)

RN 161314-70-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L20 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:868173 HCAPLUS

DN 136:10912

ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 2001

TI Skin compositions containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion

IN Inomata, Shinji; Kobayashi, Koji

PA Shiseido Company, Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61K031-12; A61K031-4406; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P017-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001089471	A2	20011129	WO 2001-JP4336	20010523
	WO 2001089471	A3	20020718		
	W: CN, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	JP 2002047125	A2	20020212	JP 2001-151391	20010521
	EP 1284134	A2	20030219	EP 2001-932233	20010523
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	US 2004009241	A1	20040115	US 2002-277000	20021120
PRAI	JP 2000-197309	A	20000526		
	JP 2001-151391	A	20010521		
	WO 2001-JP4336	W	20010523		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2001089471	ICM	A61K007-48

Search done by Noble Jarrell

ICS A61K031-12; A61K031-4406; A61K035-78; A61K045-00;
A61P017-00

WO 2001089471 ECLA A61K007/48W4; A61K008/49C6; A61K008/97; A61K031/12;
A61K031/4406; A61Q001/02; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

EP 1284134 ECLA A61K008/02F; A61K008/49C6; A61K008/97; A61K031/12;
A61K031/4406; A61Q001/02; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

US 2004009241 NCL 424/725.000; 514/575.000; 424/739.000
ECLA A61K008/02F; A61K008/49C6; A61K008/97; A61K031/12;
A61K031/4406; A61Q001/02; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

AB Disclosed are external skin compns. for suppressing sebum secretion which
contain a metalloproteinase inhibitor. The effect of a compound
N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]3-picolyl]-3-methylbutanamide
hydrochloride (I) on sebum secretion in hairless mouse was examined Also, a
skin cream containing I 1 % was formulated.

ST metalloproteinase inhibitor cosmetic sebum suppression; gelatinase
inhibitor cosmetic sebum suppression

IT Cosmetics
(creams; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for
suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for
suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Blumea balsamifera
Cinnamomum cassia
Cocos nucifera
Garcinia mangostana
Persea americana
Potentilla tormentilla
(exts.; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for
suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(foundations; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(gels; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for
suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(packs; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for
suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Sebum
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing
sebum secretion)

IT 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 141907-41-7, Matrix Metalloproteinase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing
sebum secretion)

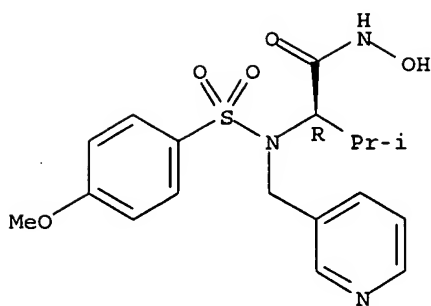
IT 458-37-7, Curcumin 161314-70-1
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing
sebum secretion)

IT 161314-70-1
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing
sebum secretion)

RN 161314-70-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl] (3-
pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L20 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:855224 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:197396
 ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2001
 TI Importance of Balance between Extracellular Matrix Synthesis and Degradation in Basement Membrane Formation
 AU Amano, Satoshi; Akutsu, Nobuko; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Kadoya, Kuniko; Nishiyama, Toshio; Champlaud, Marie-France; Burgeson, Robert E.; Adachi, Eijiro
 CS Shiseido Life Science Research Center, Yokohama, 236-8643, Japan
 SO Experimental Cell Research (2001), 271(2), 249-262
 CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827
 PB Academic Press
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 13-2 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
 AB The epidermal basement membrane (BM) plays important roles in adhesion between epidermis and dermis and in controlling epidermal differentiation. In a skin-equivalent (SE), components of the epidermal BM such as laminin 5 and type IV and VII collagens were detected in conditioned media and in basal keratinocytes. Despite production of these BM components, however, BM was rarely observed at the dermal-epidermal junction. One possible explanation for the absence of BM in SEs is that matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) degrade newly synthesized extracellular matrixes. In fact, several MMPs, such as MMPs-1, 2, 3, and 9, were observed to be present in conditioned media and some of them were in active forms. Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase (TIMP)-2 was not detected, although TIMP-1 was present. BM degradation activity presumably exceeds BM formation activity in the SE, resulting in the absence of lamina densa at the dermal-epidermal junction. Synthetic MMP inhibitors CGS27023A and MMP inhibitor I, which inhibit MMPs 1, 2, 3, and 9, markedly augmented deposition of laminin 5 and type IV and VII collagens at the dermal-epidermal junction, resulting in formation of continuous epidermal BM. These results suggest that the balance between synthesis and degradation of BM components is important for BM formation. (c) 2001 Academic Press.
 ST laminin collagen metalloproteinase extracellular matrix formation basement membrane epidermis
 IT Laminins
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (5; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
 IT Basement membrane
 Extracellular matrix
 (balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
 IT Skin
 (dermis; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane

- formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
- IT Skin
(epidermis; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
- IT Skin
(keratinocyte; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type IV; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type VII; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
- IT 9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase-1 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase-3 140208-24-8, TIMP-1 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase-9 148969-98-6, Promatrix metalloproteinase-2 152787-66-1, Promatrix metalloproteinase-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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L20 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:717824 HCAPLUS

DN 135:278068

ED Entered STN: 02 Oct 2001

TI Skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and manufacture of artificial skin using the promoters

IN Amano, Satoshi; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Inomata, Shinji

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61L027-00

ICS A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001269398	A2	20011002	JP 2000-87574	20000327
	WO 2001072347	A1	20011004	WO 2001-JP2507	20010327
	W: CN, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1180371	A1	20020220	EP 2001-915860	20010327
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2002193875	A1	20021219	US 2001-979712	20011126
	US 2004038859	A1	20040226	US 2003-648485	20030827
PRAI	JP 2000-87574	A	20000327		
	WO 2001-JP2507	W	20010327		
	US 2001-979712	A1	20011126		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001269398	ICM	A61L027-00
	ICS	A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
WO 2001072347	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/54; A61L027/60
EP 1180371	ECLA	A61K031/00+A; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/60
US 2002193875	NCL	623/005.120; 424/439.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60
US 2004038859	NCL	514/001.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K008/64; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60

AB Skin basement membrane formation promoters and artificial skin formation promoters contain matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters. Artificial skin is manufactured by adding matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters to a medium for artificial skin manufacture. A skin model having stratified epidermis, obtained by culturing human foreskin-derived epidermal keratinocyte on contracted collagen gel, was further cultured in a medium

containing CGS 27023A for 2 wk to form basement membrane structure. Plant exts., e.g those of Thymus serpyllum, Potentilla tormentilla, Thea sinensis, etc., had a similar effect. Cosmetic formulations containing the basement membrane formation promoters were also given.

ST skin basement membrane formation promoter matrix metalloprotease inhibitor; protein matrix prodn promoter skin basement membrane formation; artificial skin manuf matrix metalloprotease inhibitor

IT Skin
(artificial; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(matrix, production promoters for; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Basement membrane
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Lysophosphatidylcholines
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α -; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β 1-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 141907-41-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

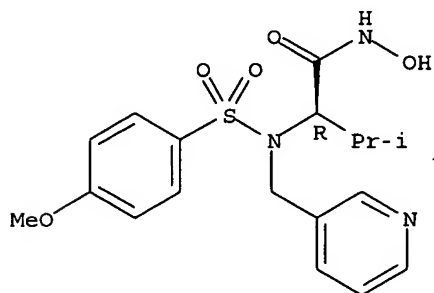
IT 124168-73-6 169799-04-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 169799-04-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-

pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

~~es d all history 130 tot~~

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:451248 HCAPLUS
 DN 142:487654
 ED Entered STN: 27 May 2005
 TI Polymer-containing intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents
 IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita; Signore, Pierre E.; Liggins, Richard T.; Guan, Dechi
 PA Angiotech International A.-G., Switz.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 541 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61L027-00
 ICS A61L027-54; A61L031-00; A61L031-16
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 14

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005046747	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US38247	20041110
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005149158	A1	20050707	US 2004-409	20041129
	US 2005142163	A1	20050630	US 2004-1422	20041201
	US 2005169958	A1	20050804	US 2004-1420	20041201
	US 2005169959	A1	20050804	US 2004-1421	20041201
	US 2005143817	A1	20050630	US 2004-6899	20041207
	US 2005147562	A1	20050707	US 2004-6886	20041207
	US 2005147599	A1	20050707	US 2004-6889	20041207
	US 2005147643	A1	20050707	US 2004-6893	20041207

Search done by Noble Jarrell

	US 2005158274	A1	20050721	US 2004-6902	20041207
PRAI	US 2003-518785P	P	20031110		
	US 2003-523908P	P	20031120		
	US 2003-524023P	P	20031120		
	US 2004-578471P	P	20040609		
	US 2004-582833P	P	20040624		
	US 2004-586861P	P	20040709		
	US 2003-525226P	P	20031124		
	US 2003-526541P	P	20031203		
	US 2004-986230	A1	20041110		
	US 2004-986231	A1	20041110		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2005046747	ICM	A61L027-00
	ICS	A61L027-54; A61L031-00; A61L031-16
WO 2005046747	ECLA	A61B017/11; A61B017/12P
US 2005149158	NCL	607/119.000
US 2005142163	NCL	424/423.000
US 2005169958	NCL	424/423.000; 623/016.110
US 2005169959	NCL	424/423.000; 623/016.110
US 2005143817	NCL	623/011.110; 623/926.000
US 2005147562	NCL	424/009.500; 424/423.000; 514/012.000; 514/027.000; 424/649.000; 514/283.000; 514/251.000; 514/575.000
US 2005147599	NCL	424/094.630; 514/049.000; 514/251.000
US 2005147643	NCL	424/423.000; 514/012.000; 514/034.000; 514/283.000; 514/027.000; 514/251.000
US 2005158274	NCL	424/078.380; 514/034.000; 514/055.000; 514/049.000; 514/251.000; 514/269.000

AB The present invention provides compns. for delivery of selected therapeutic agents via intravascular devices, as well as methods for making and using these devices to induce fibrotic response in the arterial wall. Within one aspect of the invention, drug-coated or drug-impregnated stent grafts and aneurysm coils are provided which induce adhesion or fibrosis in the surrounding tissue, or facilitate "anchoring" of the device/implant in situ, thus enhancing the efficacy. In other aspects, compns. that include fibrosis-inducing agents for use in embolizing and/or occluding aneurysms are described. Within various embodiments, fibrosis is induced by local or systemic release of specific pharmacol. agents that become localized to the adjacent tissue. For example, a flexible ring of fibronectin or poly(L-Lysine) was deposited on both ends of a covered stainless steel stent without compromise of the phys. characteristics of the covered stent. Also, silk braid (Ethicon, 4-0) was dip coated with poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) and cyclosporine A. The cyclosporine A-loaded silk braid was dried and then attached to a polyurethane film by pressing the film/braids in a heat press for about 10 s such that the coated braid was embedded in the polyurethane film.

ST polymer vascular implant adhesion embolization fibrosis vascular disease
IT Drugs

(Biolimus; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Imaging agents
(NMR contrast; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Aneurysm
(abdominal aortic; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Imaging agents
(acoustic imaging contrast agents; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkylbenzyl dimethyl, chlorides, complex with heparin; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Artery, disease
(aorta; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
(balloons; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
(catheters; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Imaging agents
(contrast, radiog.; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Imaging agents
(contrast; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Embolism
(embolization; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Animal tissue
(engineering; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Chelating agents
(gadolinium; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Aneurysm
(iliac aortic; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants, intravascular; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Cytokines
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Adhesives
Aneurysm
Anti-infective agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anticoagulants
Artery, disease
Blood vessel, disease
Coating materials
Coloring materials

Dyes
 Fibrosis
 Human
 Hydrogels
 Immunosuppressants
 Pigments, nonbiological
 Silk
 (intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Anthracyclines
 Collagens, biological studies
 Fibrinogens
 Fibrins
 Fibronectins
 Fluoropolymers, biological studies
 Growth factors, animal
 Interleukin 1
 Interleukin 6
 Interleukin 8
 Macromonomers
 Metals, biological studies
 Polyanhydrides
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polymers, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Polyurethanes, biological studies
 RGD peptides
 Silicates, biological studies
 Synthetic rubber, biological studies
 Tumor necrosis factors
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (liqs.; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (micelles; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (microspheres; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Particles
 (mineral; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (nanospheres; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Minerals, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (particles; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (pastes; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Urethane rubber, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate-; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
 IT Synthetic rubber, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polycarbonate-polyurethane; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, block; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymers; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-, block; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Cytokines
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (proinflammatory; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Fibroblast
 (promotion of migration and proliferation of; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Adhesion, biological
 Angiogenesis
 Cell migration
 Cell proliferation
 Extracellular matrix
 Regeneration, animal
 (promotion of; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Platelet-derived growth factors
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (recombinant human; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Artery, disease
 (restenosis, inhibitors; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
 (shunts; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (solns.; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
 (stents; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (sustained-release; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
 (sutures; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Aneurysm
 (thoracic aortic; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Engineering
 (tissue; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
 (tubes; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods

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9005-49-6D, Heparin, complex with benzalkonium chloride 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 9067-32-7D, Sodium hyaluronate, crosslinked 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, biological studies 14110-64-6, Cytochalasin A 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 14808-60-7, Quartz, biological studies 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 22260-51-1, Bromocriptine mesylate 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 24937-78-8, Poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate) 25067-34-9, Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 32222-06-3, 1 α ,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine) 42503-45-7D, tetrasulfhydryl derivative 53123-88-9, Sirolimus 53902-12-8, Tranilast 55837-20-2, Halofuginone 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin A 60084-10-8, Tiazofurin 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 83869-56-1, GM-CSF 84238-67-5, Mercocox 86102-31-0, TIMP proteinase inhibitor 87771-40-2, Optiray 320 106096-93-9, BFGF 108736-35-2, Angiopeptin 119567-79-2, Viramidine 125265-78-3, N-Carboxybutyl chitosan 127464-60-2, VEGF 130370-60-4, Batimastat 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 154039-60-8, Marimastat 159351-69-6, Everolimus 161407-67-6, Thiophenfurin 169501-65-9 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A 185681-64-5, QP 2 189460-40-0, Connective tissue growth factor 193022-04-7, Ro 1130830 207986-05-8, Glycolide-lactide-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 221877-54-9, ABT 578 237080-85-2, Mercocox CL 2B 259188-38-0, BMS 275291 302781-03-9 365564-13-2, L-Lactide-polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether block copolymer 852060-45-8, BCP 671 852060-49-2, Lantrunculin D
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 1892-57-5, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

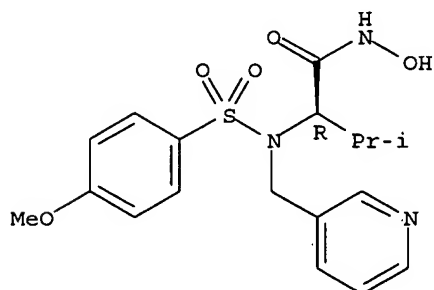
IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses).

(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:589450 HCAPLUS
 DN 141:128919
 ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 2004
 TI Compositions and methods of using Collajolie
 IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita
 PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61L027-24
 ICS A61L027-12; A61K006-033; A61K038-39; A61K038-48; A61L027-60;
 A61F002-14; A61F002-10; A61F002-44

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004060425	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US41330	20031224
	WO 2004060425	A3	20050106		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
	CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,				
	GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,				
	LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,				
	OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,				
	TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				
	BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,				
	ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,				
	TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2004192658	A1	20040930	US 2003-746911	20031224
PRAI	US 2002-436806P	P	20021227		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2004060425	ICM	A61L027-24
	ICS	A61L027-12; A61K006-033; A61K038-39; A61K038-48; A61L027-60; A61F002-14; A61F002-10; A61F002-44
WO 2004060425	ECLA	A61K038/39+M; A61K038/57+M; A61L015/32A; A61L027/12; A61L027/24; A61L027/46; A61L027/54; A61L027/60; A61L031/04F2; A61L031/16
US 2004192658	NCL	514/152.000; 424/094.100; 514/575.000
	ECLA	A61K038/39+M; A61K038/57+M; A61L015/32A; A61L027/24; A61L027/54; A61L031/04F2; A61L031/16

OS MARPAT 141:128919

AB Compns. and devices comprising collagen and a compound that inhibits the activity of metalloprotease (collagenase) to produce a collagen-based implant with enhanced durability in vivo (Collajolie) are described. The metalloprotease inhibitor is selected from a tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloprotease (TIMP), a tetracycline, a hydroxamate, a mercapto-based compound, or a bisphosphonate. The composition further comprises hydroxyapatite and biodegradable or non-biodegradable polymer, selected from albumin, gelatin, polysaccharides, fibrinogen, polyanhydrides, polyesters, etc. A method for augmentation or repair of tissues, e.g., a bone, comprises using the compns. and implants made of them. For example, a freeze-dried Batimastat solid composition capable of forming micelles upon constitution with an aqueous collagen-containing medium was prepared. To a clear liquid obtained by mixing 41.29 g of MePEG and 412.84 g of 60:40 MePEG/poly(DL-lactide) diblock copolymer at 75°, 45.87 g Batimastat in THF was added, and the mixture was solidified. A solid Batimastat-polymer matrix (327 g) was dissolved in the phosphate buffer (237.8 g of dibasic sodium phosphate heptahydrate, 15.18 g of monobasic sodium phosphate monohydrate in 1600 mL of water) and filled into vials with 15 mL aliquots and freeze dried. The freeze-dried micellar Batimastat material (40 mg) was weighed into a

capped 1 mL syringe and sterilized. Just prior to application, the plastic pouch containing the sterilized freeze-dried material was opened and connected through a dual syringe connector to a syringe containing 2 mL 3.5% bovine collagen (95% type I and 5% Type III), and the collagen material was pushed into the syringe containing the micellar material to obtain a homogeneous solution. The material was then transferred into the syringe that originally contained the collagen and the syringe was disconnected from the connector.

ST collagen matrix collagenase inhibitor polymer Collajolie implant
 IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (2; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (8; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (aliphatic; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Intestine
 (anus, disease, incontinence, implants for management of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Bone
 Skin
 (artificial; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Bone
 (augmentation; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (caprolactone-based; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (co-; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Skin
 (collagen production from; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Medical goods
 (colostomy bags, reinforcement of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Wound healing promoters
 (compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
 IT Albumins, biological studies
 Biopolymers
 Fibrinogens
 Gelatins, biological studies
 Polyanhydrides
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polymer blends
 Polymers, biological studies
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Proteins
 Silicone rubber, biological studies
 Tetracyclines
 Thiols, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Medical goods
(dressings; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Digestive tract, disease
(gastroesophageal reflux, implants for management of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glycolide-based; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Musculoskeletal diseases
(hernia, repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants, spinal disks; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Dental materials and appliances
(implants; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Glaucoma (disease)
(improvement of drainage in; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Spinal column
(intervertebral disk, replacement of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactide; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ortho ester group-containing; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester-; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Cartilage
Ligament
Tendon
(repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Medical goods
(sponges; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Cataract

- (surgery, corneal shield for; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Medical goods
(sutures, line reinforcement; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Abdomen
(tissue repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Periodontium, disease
(treatment of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type I; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type II; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type III; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type IV; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT Thorax
(wall repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT 9001-75-6, Pepsin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen production by skin degradation with; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, derivs., polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, derivs., polymers 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10592-13-9, Doxycycline hydrochloride 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs. 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 24980-41-4, Poly(ε-caprolactone) 25248-42-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)] 26009-03-0, Polyglycolide 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26063-00-3, Poly(hydroxybutyrate) 26202-08-4, Polyglycolide 26680-10-4, Poly(DL-lactide) 26744-04-7 26780-50-7, Poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) 85087-20-3, Doxycycline 124861-55-8, TIMP-2 130370-60-4, Batimastat 140208-24-8, TIMP-1 145809-21-8, TIMP-3 154039-60-8, Marimastat 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A 186207-03-4, TIMP-4 190648-49-8, Trocade 193022-04-7, Ro 1130830 259188-38-0, BMS 275291
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT 188360-48-7, DL-Lactide-methoxy-poly(ethylene glycol) block copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diblock; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
- IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 69494-91-3, Maturase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A

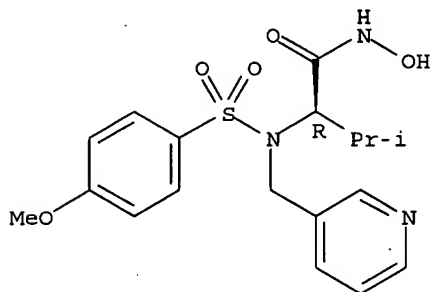
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:513327 HCAPLUS

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TI Method of using a COX-2 inhibitor and a TACE inhibitor as a combination therapy for the treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events

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PA Pharmacia Corporation, USA

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INCL 514247000; 514567000; 514406000; 514471000

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US 2004122011	A1	20040624	US 2003-423526	20030425 <--
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
WO 2004096206	A2	20041111	WO 2004-US12620	20040423
WO 2004096206	A3	20050407		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

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BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
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 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG

PRAI US 1998-113786P P 19981223 <--
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 US 2001-868063 A2 20011005
 US 1999-385214 A 19990827 <--
 EP 1999-968939 A3 19991222 <--
 US 2003-423526 A 20030425

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004122011	ICM	A61K031-50
	ICS	A61K031-415; A61K031-195
	INCL	514247000; 514567000; 514406000; 514471000
US 2004122011	NCL	514/247.000; 514/567.000; 514/406.000; 514/471.000
	ECLA	A61K031/135+M; A61K031/415; A61K031/415+M; A61K031/42; A61K031/42+M; A61K031/445+M; A61K031/505; A61K031/505+M; A61K031/506; A61K031/506+M; A61K031/675+M; A61K033/24+M; A61K041/00+M; A61K041/00P; A61K045/06; A61K045/06+M <--
EP 1522313	ECLA	A61K031/135+M; A61K031/415+M; A61K031/42+M; A61K031/445+M; A61K031/505+M; A61K031/506+M; A61K031/675+M; A61K033/24+M; A61K041/00; A61K045/06 <--
WO 2004096206	ECLA	A61K045/06
OS	MARPAT 141:65136	
AB	The present invention provides compns. and methods to treat, prevent, or inhibit a neoplasia, a neoplasia-related disorder, pain, inflammation, an inflammatory-related disorder, a vaso-occlusive event or a vaso-occlusive-related disorder in a mammal using a combination of a COX-2 inhibitor and a TACE inhibitor.	
ST	cyclooxygenase 2 TACE inhibitor combination therapeutic; antitumor antiinflammatory analgesic cyclooxygenase 2 TACE inhibitor combination; vasoocclusive event treatment cyclooxygenase 2 TACE inhibitor combination	
IT	Reproductive organ (Bartholin's gland, carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)	
IT	Gland (Bartholin's, carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)	
IT	Acne Adenoma Allergy Allergy inhibitors Alzheimer's disease Analgesics Anemia (disease) Aneurysm Angiogenesis Angiogenesis inhibitors Anti-Alzheimer's agents Anti-inflammatory agents Anti-ischemic agents Antiartherosclerotics Antiarthritics Antiasthmatics Antidepressants Antidiabetic agents Antiparkinsonian agents Antipyretics Antirheumatic agents Antitumor agents Antiulcer agents Apoptosis	

Arteriosclerosis
Arthritis
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
Behcet's syndrome
Biliary tract, neoplasm
Bladder, neoplasm
Blood coagulation
Blood vessel, disease
Bone, neoplasm
Brain, neoplasm
Bronchi, neoplasm
Burn
Cachexia
Carcinoid
Carcinoma
Carcinoma
Cardiovascular agents
Cognition enhancers
Common cold
Cyst, pathological
Cystic fibrosis
Dermatitis
Dermatomyositis
Diabetes mellitus
Digestive tract, neoplasm
Drug delivery systems
Dysmenorrhea
Eczema
Embolism
Emphysema
Endocrine system, neoplasm
Esophagus, neoplasm
Eye, disease
Fever and Hyperthermia
Gallbladder, neoplasm
Gastrointestinal agents
Gout
Headache
Hemophilia
Hepatitis
Hodgkin's disease
Immunodeficiency
Immunomodulators
Inflammation
Kidney, disease
Kidney, neoplasm
Larynx, neoplasm
Leukemia
Leukemia, acute myeloid
Liver, disease
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Lymphoma
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Melanoma
Mouth, neoplasm
Multiple myeloma
Multiple sclerosis
Myasthenia gravis
Myositis
Neoplasm
Nervous system, neoplasm
Nervous system agents
Nose, neoplasm

Osteoarthritis
 Osteoporosis
 Ovary, neoplasm
 Pain
 Pancreas, neoplasm
 Parkinson's disease
 Periodontium, disease
 Pharynx, neoplasm
 Pituitary gland, neoplasm
 Prostate gland, neoplasm
 Psoriasis
 Respiratory distress syndrome
 Respiratory tract, neoplasm
 Rheumatic fever
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 Sarcoidosis
 Sarcoma
 Sepsis
 Sjogren's syndrome
 Skin, disease
 Skin, neoplasm
 Stomach, neoplasm
 Testis, neoplasm
 Thrombosis
 Thyroid gland, neoplasm
 Tongue, neoplasm
 Ulcer
 Urinary tract, neoplasm
 Uterus, neoplasm
 Wound
 Wound healing promoters
 (COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia,
 pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Anticoagulants
 Platelet aggregation inhibitors
 Thrombolytics
 (COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia,
 pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events, and use with other
 agents)
 IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia,
 pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events, and use with other
 agents)
 IT Chlamydia
 (Chlamydia-induced inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor
 combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and
 vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Inflammation
 (Crohn's disease; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for
 treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Intestine, disease
 (Crohn's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of
 neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Bone, neoplasm
 (Ewing's sarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for
 treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Sarcoma
 (Ewing's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of
 neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Nervous system, disease
 (Huntington's chorea; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for
 treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
 IT Sarcoma
 (Kaposi's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of

neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel, disease
(Raynaud's phenomenon; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Arthritis
(Reiter's syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Leukemia
(T-cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT UV radiation
(UV damage; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(VIPoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Granulomatous disease
(Wegener's granulomatosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, disease
(Whipple's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Kidney, neoplasm
(Wilms'; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Keratosis
(actinic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Leukemia
(acute lymphocytic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(acute; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(adenocarcinoma, neuroepithelial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(adenocarcinoma, papillary serous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(adenocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(adenoid cystic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Liver, neoplasm
(adenoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(adenosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(adenosquamous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Allergy
Inflammation
Nerve, disease
(allergic neuritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Allergy
Inflammation
Nose, disease

(allergic rhinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Disease, animal
(amaurosis fugax; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, disease
(amyloid angiopathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nervous system, disease
(amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris, unstable; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery
Surgery
(angioplasty, inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
Spinal column, disease
(ankylosing spondylitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine
(anus, anal cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery, disease
(aorta, stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Aneurysm
(aortic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Anemia (disease)
(aplastic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel
(artificial, inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Joint, anatomical
(artificial, loosening of artificial joint implants; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neuroglia, neoplasm
(astrocytoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Infection
(bacterial, bacterial-induced inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Skin, neoplasm
(basal cell carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(basal cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Prostate gland, disease
(benign hyperplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for

treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Hyperplasia
(benign prostatic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Biliary tract, neoplasm
(bile duct, intrahepatic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(blastoma, hemangioblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(bone marrow; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(bronchial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bronchi, disease
Inflammation
(bronchitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Joint, anatomical
(bursa, bursitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(cancer pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Biliary tract, disease
Connective tissue, disease
Heart, disease
Joint, anatomical
Muscle, disease
Penis
Ureter
Urethra
Vagina, disease
(cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bronchi, neoplasm
(carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(carcinosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Heart, disease
(cardiac stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Ischemia
(cardiac; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nervous system, disease
(central; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Edema
Ischemia
(cerebral; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Uterus, neoplasm
(cervix; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(cholangiocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Biliary tract, neoplasm
(cholangioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment

of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(chondrosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, neoplasm
Meninges
(choroid plexus carcinoma, choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Papilloma
(choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(choroid plexus, choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Leukemia
(chronic lymphocytic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Leukemia
(chronic myelocytic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Lung, disease
(chronic obstructive; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(cognitive; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colorectal; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
Inflammation
(conjunctivitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Dermatitis
(contact; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
(cornea, injury; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Injury
(corneal; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Surgery
(coronary artery bypass; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Heart, disease
(coronary plaque inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery
(coronary, bypass surgery; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery, disease
(coronary, stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery, disease
(coronary; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Adenoma

(cystadenoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nerve, disease
(degeneration; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia, alc.; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia, cortical; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia, multi-infarct; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia, vascular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Pain
(dental; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(depression; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Hemorrhage
(digestive tract; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Meninges
(disease, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Tendon
(disease, tendinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neuromuscular junction
(disease; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Cognition
Reproduction, animal
(disorder; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(diverticulitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(duodenum; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, disease
(edema; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery
(endarterectomy inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(endodermal sinus tumor; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(endometrial stromal; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Hyperplasia
(endometrial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Uterus, disease
(endometriosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Uterus, neoplasm
(endometrium, adenocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Uterus, disease
(endometrium, hyperplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Endothelium
(endothelial cell cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel, neoplasm
(endothelioma, hemangioendothelioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eosinophilia
(eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, neoplasm
(ependymoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Skin, disease
(epidermolysis bullosa; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
(eye and orbit cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Heart, disease
(failure; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Amyloidosis
(familial Mediterranean fever; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Fever and Hyperthermia
(familial Mediterranean; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eosinophilia
(fasciitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Reproductive tract
(female, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Hyperplasia
(focal nodular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(gastrinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(gastritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(germ cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Gingiva, disease
Inflammation
(gingivitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neuroglia, neoplasm
(glioblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans, neoplasm

(glucagonoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel, neoplasm
(hemangioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Digestive tract, disease
(hemorrhage; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Liver, disease
(hepatic adenomatosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Adenoma
(hepatic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(hepatocellular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Liver, neoplasm
(hepatoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Edema
(hereditary angioneurotic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Allergy
(hypersensitivity; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine
(ileum, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Myositis
(inclusion body; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Heart, disease
(infarction; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Protozoa
Rickettsia
(infection; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Cytomegalovirus
(infectivity; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Cardiovascular system, disease
(inflammation-related; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, disease
(inflammatory; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
Spinal cord, disease
(injury; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Autoimmune disease
(insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Diabetes mellitus
(insulin-dependent; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans, neoplasm
(insulinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(intaepithelial neoplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

events)

IT Neoplasm
(interepithelial squamous cell neoplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, disease
(irritable bowel syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, disease
Heart, disease
(ischemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine
(jejunum, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Rheumatoid arthritis
(juvenile; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(large cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Myoma
(leiomyoma, fibroid tumor; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Myoma
Sarcoma
(leiomyosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Spinal cord
(lumbar, lumbago; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
(macula, degeneration; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Reproductive tract
(male, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, neoplasm
(medulloblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(medulloepithelioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nervous system, disease
(meningeal, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Menstruation
(menstrual cramp; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
Mesothelium, neoplasm
(mesothelioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(metastasis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Headache
(migraine; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(mucoepidermoid; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Muscle, disease
(muscular pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for

treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Astrocyte
(neoplasm, astrocytoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Oligodendrocyte
(neoplasm, oligodendroglioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bone marrow, disease
Gamete and Germ cell
Spinal cord, disease
(neoplasm; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
Kidney, disease
(nephritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Kidney, disease
(nephrotic syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nerve, disease
Pain
(neuralgia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nerve, neoplasm
(neuroblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Lymphoma
(non-Hodgkin's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel, disease
(occlusion; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
(ocular angiogenesis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
(ocular photophobia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Injury
(ocular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neuroglia, neoplasm
(oligodendroglioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bone, neoplasm
Sarcoma
(osteosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Tooth, disease
(pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Rheumatic diseases
(palindromic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Ulcer
(peptic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery, disease
Inflammation
(periarteritis nodosa; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nerve, disease
(peripheral neuropathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation

Lung, disease
(pneumonitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Myositis
(polymyositis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Disease, animal
(polyp; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Surgery
(postoperative inflammation and pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Parturition
(premature; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Prostate gland
(prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(pseudosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Arthritis
(psoriatic arthritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Lung, neoplasm
(pulmonary blastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(pulmonary small-cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Lung, disease
(pulmonary stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
(pulmonary; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Arthritis
(reactive; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine
(rectum, anorectum cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Digestive tract, disease
(recurrent gastrointestinal lesion; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Kidney, neoplasm
Kidney, neoplasm
(renal cell carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
Carcinoma
(renal cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bone
(resorption, inhibitors; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bone
(resorption; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Artery, disease
(restenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
Inflammation
(retinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, neoplasm
(retinoblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
(retinopathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel
(revascularization procedure inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(rhabdomyosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye
(sclera, scleritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Connective tissue, disease
(scleroderma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mental disorder
(senile psychosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(serous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Body, anatomical
(sinus, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Lung, neoplasm
(small-cell carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(small; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Muscle, disease
(smooth, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Animal tissue, disease
(soft, neoplasm; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(soft-tissue; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Injury
Nervous system, neoplasm
(spinal cord; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Spinal column, disease
(spondyloarthropathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Joint, anatomical
Muscle
(sprains and strains; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(squamous cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Medical goods
(stents, stent placement inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor

combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Ischemia
(stroke ischemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke, stroke ischemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Neoplasm
(submesothelial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Injury
(swelling after; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Arthritis
Synovial membrane, disease
(synovitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
(tendinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
Thyroid gland, disease
(thyroiditis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(toxicity; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Brain, disease
Head, disease
(trauma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Digestive tract, disease
(ulcer, peptic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(uterine endometrial adenocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
Inflammation
(uveitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel
(vascular rejection; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel, disease
Inflammation
(vasculitis, systemic rheumatoid; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Blood vessel, disease
Inflammation
(vasculitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Thrombosis
(venous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Carcinoma
(verrucous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Virus
(viral-induced inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Reproductive organ
(vulva, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Disease, animal
(white matter disease; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Mouth, disease
(xerostomia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT 151769-16-3, TACE 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 130370-59-1 130370-60-4 145337-55-9, RO 31-9790 147783-67-3 147783-68-4 154039-60-8 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 163847-77-6 163958-73-4 168158-16-5 169590-41-4, Deracoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 169799-04-6 181695-72-7, Valdecoxib 184947-94-2, FYK 1388 187034-31-7 191406-90-3 191408-36-3 191613-76-0 192329-42-3, Prinomastat 198470-84-7, Parecoxib 202409-33-4, Etoricoxib 204125-89-3 206547-73-1 209397-76-2 212609-63-7 212609-68-2 215593-63-8 219613-02-2 223406-21-1 260270-56-2 277304-07-1 377088-85-2 377088-88-5 402949-17-1, W 3646 431948-78-6, WTACE2 478911-60-3 708989-42-8 709648-08-8, TNF 484
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(alc. dementia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT 9002-04-4, Thrombin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hypoprothrombinemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

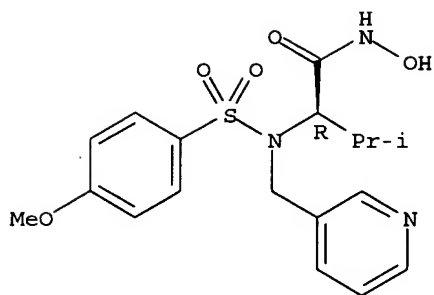
IT 51110-01-1, Somatostatin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(somatostatin-secreting tumor; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT 169799-04-6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:757689 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:276755
 ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2003
 TI Preparation of epothilone derivatives for therapeutic use as anticancer agents
 IN Regueiro-Ren, Alicia; Kim, Soong-Hoon
 PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C07D277-28
 ICS A61K031-425
 CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

FAN.CNT 1

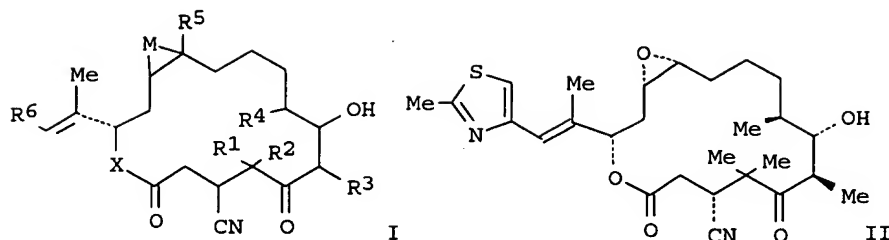
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003078411	A1	20030925	WO 2003-US7584	20030311
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003191089	A1	20031009	US 2003-386072	20030311
US 6719540	B2	20040413		
EP 1483251	A1	20041208	EP 2003-714096	20030311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRAI US 2002-363441P	P	20020312		
WO 2003-US7584	W	20030311		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003078411	ICM	C07D277-28
	ICS	A61K031-425
WO 2003078411	ECLA	A61K031/425; A61K031/425+M; A61K045/06; C07D417/06+277B+225; C07D493/04+313B+303B
US 2003191089	NCL	417/365.000; 548/204.000
OS	MARPAT	139:276755

Search done by Noble Jarrell

GI



AB Epothilone derivs., such as I [M = bond, O, NR₉, CR₁₀R₁₁; X = O, NH; R₁-R₄ = H, alkyl; R₅ = H, alkyl, cyano; R₆ = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R₉-R₁₁ = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl], pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrate thereof, were prepared for use as antitumor agents. Thus, epothilone derivative II was prepared from 2,3-dehydro epothilone A, via silylation of hydroxyl group, potassium cyanide addition, followed by deprotection. The prepared epothilone derivs. were assayed in vitro for their effect on tubulin polymerization and for cytotoxicity against HCT-116 human colon carcinoma cells. Therapeutic compns. containing I or in combination with other therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of cancer or other proliferative diseases are also claimed.

ST

IT

Tubulins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(calf brain; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Nervous system, neoplasm

(central, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Uterus, neoplasm

(cervix, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Intestine, neoplasm

(colon, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Intestine, neoplasm

(colorectal, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Neoplasm

(metastatic, treatment of; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Neoplasm

(neck, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Neck, anatomical

(neoplasm, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Antitumor agents

Asymmetric synthesis and induction

(of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Interferons

Interleukin 12

Interleukins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Human

(preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT

Neoplasm

(solid, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as

anticancer agents)

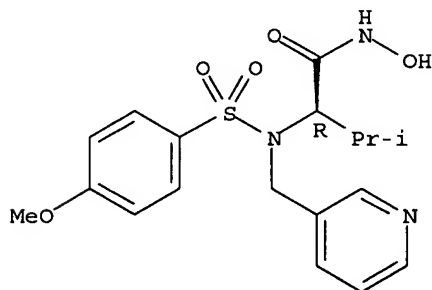
IT Angiogenesis inhibitors
 Bladder, neoplasm
 Bone, neoplasm
 Brain, neoplasm
 Esophagus, neoplasm
 Kidney, neoplasm
 Larynx, neoplasm
 Liver, neoplasm
 Lung, neoplasm
 Mammary gland, neoplasm
 Mouth, neoplasm
 Ovary, neoplasm
 Pancreas, neoplasm
 Pharynx, neoplasm
 Pituitary gland, neoplasm
 Prostate gland, neoplasm
 Skin, neoplasm
 Stomach, neoplasm
 Uterus, neoplasm
 (treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Interferons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α, pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine
 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-91-9, Floxuridine 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-53-9, Verapamil 54-62-6, Aminopterin 55-86-7,
 Mechlorethamine hydrochloride 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine
 58-05-9, Leucovorin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 70-51-9, Deferoxamine
 76-60-8, BCG 91-18-9, Pteridine 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3,
 Melphalan 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine 299-75-2,
 Treosulfan 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 378-44-9,
 Betamethasone 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 518-28-5D, Podophyllotoxin,
 derivs. 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 645-05-6, Altretamine 801-52-5,
 Porfiromycin 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1404-04-2, Neomycin 2410-93-7,
 Methopterin 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3094-09-5, Doxifluridine
 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4291-63-8, Cladribine
 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10540-29-1,
 Tamoxifen 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13909-09-6,
 Semustine 14276-59-6, SI-27, biological studies 14769-73-4, Levamisole
 15228-71-4, Leurosidine 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15866-90-7, Metastat
 16268-62-5, Pentamethylmelamine 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 20830-81-3,
 Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide
 23360-92-1, Leurosine 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 25316-40-9,
 Adriamycin 29767-20-2, Teniposide 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0,
 Etoposide 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 38101-59-6, IM 862 41575-94-4,
 Carboplatin 48134-75-4, 1-Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium ion 50935-04-1
 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 52128-35-5, Trimetrexate 52205-73-9,
 Estramustine phosphate sodium 53643-48-4, Vindesine 53714-56-0,
 Leuprolide 54083-22-6, Zorubicin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 57982-77-1,
 Buserelin 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 62996-74-1, Staurosporine
 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 67526-95-8, Thapsigargin 72496-41-4,
 Pirarubicin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75425-66-0, Saframycins
 77029-83-5D, Hypocrellin A, demethoxy 84449-90-1, Raloxifene
 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide 91421-43-1, 9-Aminocamptothecin 96389-68-3,
 Crisnatol 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride
 110942-02-4, Aldesleukin 114899-77-3, Ecteinascidin 743 117091-64-2,
 Etoposide phosphate 118908-07-9, EICAR 122111-03-9, Gemcitabine
 hydrochloride 123948-87-8, Topotecan 125317-39-7, Vinorelbine tartrate
 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 148717-90-2, Squalamine 153436-54-5, SU
 5271 169799-04-6, CGS-27023A 174722-31-7,
 Rituximab 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 187888-07-9, Endostatin
 188968-51-6, EMD-121974 192329-42-3, AG-3340 193809-84-6, MMI 166
 204005-46-9, Su 5416 205923-56-4, IMC-C225 252916-29-3, SU 6668

259188-38-0, BMS-275291
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of
 epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
 IT 476623-89-9P 476623-90-2P 476623-91-3P 476623-92-4P 604799-59-9P
 604799-60-2P 604799-61-3P 604799-62-4P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
 IT 151-50-8, Potassium cyanide 994-30-9, Triethylsilyl chloride
 226956-20-3 226956-21-4 476623-83-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
 IT 247232-02-6P 476623-84-4P 476623-85-5P 476623-86-6P 476623-87-7P
 476623-88-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
 RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE
 (1) Ashley; US 6489314 B1 2002 HCAPLUS
 (2) Nicolaou; US 6531497 B1 2003 HCAPLUS
 IT 169799-04-6, CGS-27023A
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of
 epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
 RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-
 pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:757513 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:276754
 ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2003
 TI Preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivatives with antitumor activity
 IN Vite, Gregory D.; Regueiro-Ren, Alicia
 PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-365
 ICS A61K031-425; C07D313-00; C07D315-00; C07D417-06; C07D417-14

Search done by Noble Jarrell

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

FAN.CNT 1

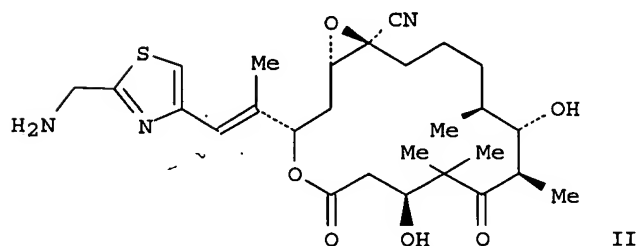
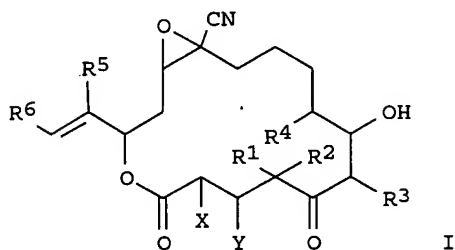
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003077903	A1	20030925	WO 2003-US7576	20030311
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2003186965	A1	20031002	US 2003-386059	20030311
PRAI	US 2002-363703P	P	20020312		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003077903	ICM	A61K031-365
	ICS	A61K031-425; C07D313-00; C07D315-00; C07D417-06; C07D417-14
WO 2003077903	ECLA	C07D417/06+277B+313; C07D493/04+313B+303B
US 2003186965	NCL	514/217.030; 514/365.000; 548/181.000; 514/232.800; 514/241.000; 514/414.000; 514/422.000; 514/254.110; 514/321.000; 514/374.000
	ECLA	C07D417/06+277B+313; C07D493/04+313B+303B

OS MARPAT 139:276754

GI



AB Epothilone derivs. of formula I [R1-R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclo; X = H; Y = OH; XY = bond] are prepared. Also included are therapeutic compns. containing the compds. of formula I as active ingredients, alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of cancer or other proliferative diseases. Thus, II was prepared in several steps from epothilone A. The EC₅₀ of the prepared compds. was 0.01 to 1000 μ M in in vitro tubulin polymerization assay.

Search done by Noble Jarrell

ST epothilone cyano prep, antitumor

IT Nervous system, neoplasm
(central; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Uterus, neoplasm
(cervix; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colorectal; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Drug delivery systems
(freeze-dried; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Neoplasm
(neck; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Neck, anatomical
(neoplasm; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Lung, neoplasm
(non-small-cell carcinoma; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Angiogenesis
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Antitumor agents
Bladder, neoplasm
Bone, neoplasm
Brain, neoplasm
Esophagus, neoplasm
Head, neoplasm
Human
Kidney, neoplasm
Larynx, neoplasm
Liver, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Mouth, neoplasm
Neoplasm
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas, neoplasm
Pharynx, neoplasm
Pituitary gland, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Skin, neoplasm
Stomach, neoplasm
Uterus, neoplasm
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Disease, animal
(proliferative; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Carcinoma
(pulmonary non-small-cell; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Carcinoma
(pulmonary small-cell; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Lung, neoplasm
(small-cell carcinoma; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Neoplasm
(solid; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT Calcium channel blockers
(therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)

IT Interferons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α; therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)

IT 604772-12-5P
 RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT 604772-07-8P 604772-08-9P 604772-09-0P 604772-10-3P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT 476623-94-6P 604772-11-4P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

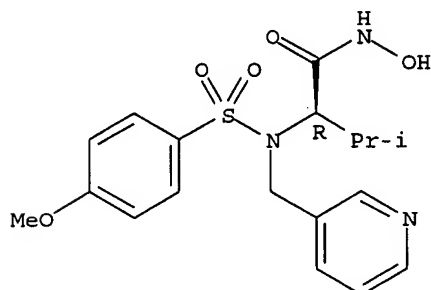
IT 152044-53-6, Epothilone A
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT 247232-06-0P 247232-07-1P 247232-08-2P 476623-93-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)

IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine
 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-91-9, Floxuridine 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-53-9, Verapamil 54-62-6, Aminopterin 55-86-7,
 Mechlorethamine hydrochloride 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine
 58-05-9, Leucovorin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 70-51-9, Deferoxamine
 76-60-8, BCG 91-18-9, Pteridine 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3,
 Melphalan 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine 299-75-2,
 Treosulfan 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 378-44-9,
 Betamethasone 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine
 645-05-6, Altretamine 801-52-5, Porfiromycin 865-21-4, Vinblastine
 1404-04-2, Neomycin 2410-93-7, Methopterin 2998-57-4, Estramustine
 3094-09-5, Doxifluridine 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide
 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 9041-93-4, Bleomycin
 sulfate 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7,
 Flutamide 13909-09-6, Semustine 14276-59-6, SI-27, biological studies
 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15228-71-4, Leurosidine 15663-27-1, Cisplatin
 15866-90-7, Metastat 16268-62-5, Pentamethylmelamine 18883-66-4,
 Streptozocin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine
 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide 23360-92-1, Leurosine 24280-93-1,
 Mycophenolic acid 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 29767-20-2, Teniposide
 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 36791-04-5, Ribavirin
 38101-59-6, IM 862 39472-31-6, Carminomycin 41575-94-4, Carboplatin
 48134-75-4, 1-Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium 51481-61-9, Cimetidine
 52128-35-5, Trimetrexate 52205-73-9, Estramustine phosphate sodium
 53643-48-4, Vindesine 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 54083-22-6, Zorubicin
 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 57982-77-1, Buserelin 58957-92-9, Idarubicin
 60084-10-8, Tiazofurin 62996-74-1, Staurosporine 65271-80-9,
 Mitoxantrone 67526-95-8, Thapsigargin 72496-41-4, Pirarubicin
 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 77029-83-5D, Hypocrellin A, demethoxy derivative
 79392-34-0, Saframycin 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 84573-33-1, Quinocarcin
 87578-98-1, Safracin A 87578-99-2, Safracin B 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide
 91421-43-1, 9-Aminocamptothecin 96389-68-3, Crisnatol 97682-44-5,
 Irinotecan 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 110942-02-4,
 Aldesleukin 114899-77-3, Ecteinascidin 743 114977-28-5, Docetaxel
 117091-64-2, Etoposide phosphate 118908-07-9, EICAR 121181-53-1,
 Filgrastim 122111-03-9, Gemcitabine hydrochloride 123774-72-1,
 Sargramostim 123948-87-8, Topotecan 125317-39-7, Vinorelbine tartrate
 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 148717-90-2, Squalamine 153436-54-5, SU
 5271 154039-60-8, Marimastat 169799-04-6, CGS-
 27023A 174722-31-7, Rituximab 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab
 184475-35-2, Gefitinib 187888-07-9, Endostatin 188968-51-6, EMD-121974
 192329-42-3, Prinomastat 193809-84-6, MMI 166 204005-46-9, SU 5416
 205923-56-4, Cetuximab 252916-29-3, SU 6668 259188-38-0, BMS-275291

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)
 RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE
 (1) Hoeftle; US 6262094 B1 2001 HCAPLUS
 (2) Schering Ag; DE 10020517 A1 2001 HCAPLUS
 IT 169799-04-6, CGS-27023A
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)
 RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:570772 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:122766
 ED Entered STN: 25 Jul 2003
 TI Compositions containing collagen gels and a metalloprotease inhibitor
 IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita
 PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K007-00
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003059296	A2	20030724	WO 2002-CA2015	20021230
	WO 2003059296	A3	20030918		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2003181371	A1	20030925	US 2002-331125	20021227
	CA 2470430	AA	20030724	CA 2002-2470430	20021230

Search done by Noble Jarrell

EP 1458427	A2	20040922	EP 2002-785002	20021230
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015405	A	20050125	BR 2002-15405	20021230
JP 2005514435	T2	20050519	JP 2003-559461	20021230
PRAI US 2001-344568P	P	20011228		
US 2002-331125	A	20021227		
WO 2002-CA2015	W	20021230		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003059296	ICM	A61K007-00
WO 2003059296	ECLA	A61L027/24; A61L027/58; A61L031/04F2; A61L031/16
US 2003181371	NCL	514/012.000; 514/154.000; 514/575.000
	ECLA	A61L027/24; A61L031/16; A61L027/58; A61L031/04F2
JP 2005514435	FTERM	4C076/AA08; 4C076/AA29; 4C076/AA31; 4C076/AA51; 4C076/AA54; 4C076/AA71; 4C076/BB11; 4C076/BB12; 4C076/BB15; 4C076/BB16; 4C076/BB28; 4C076/CC17; 4C076/CC18; 4C076/CC29; 4C076/CC32; 4C076/CC41; 4C076/EE03M; 4C076/EE06M; 4C076/EE10M; 4C076/EE12M; 4C076/EE17M; 4C076/EE23M; 4C076/EE24M; 4C076/EE27M; 4C076/EE30M; 4C076/EE31M; 4C076/EE38M; 4C076/EE41M; 4C076/EE42M; 4C076/EE48M; 4C076/EE59M; 4C076/FF31; 4C076/FF32; 4C084/AA02; 4C084/AA03; 4C084/AA19; 4C084/AA22; 4C084/BA44; 4C084/DA40; 4C084/DC03; 4C084/DC09; 4C084/DC32; 4C084/MA02; 4C084/MA05; 4C084/MA24; 4C084/MA28; 4C084/MA31; 4C084/MA36; 4C084/MA37; 4C084/MA55; 4C084/MA65; 4C084/MA66; 4C084/MA67; 4C084/NA12; 4C084/ZA811; 4C084/ZA841; 4C084/ZA891; 4C084/ZA892; 4C084/ZB352; 4C084/ZC202; 4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02; 4C086/BC02; 4C086/MA02; 4C086/MA03; 4C086/MA04; 4C086/MA05; 4C086/MA07; 4C086/MA10; 4C086/MA24; 4C086/MA28; 4C086/MA36; 4C086/MA37; 4C086/MA56; 4C086/MA63; 4C086/MA65; 4C086/MA66; 4C086/MA67; 4C086/NA12; 4C086/ZA81; 4C086/ZA89; 4C206/AA01; 4C206/AA02; 4C206/HA16; 4C206/MA02; 4C206/MA03; 4C206/MA04; 4C206/MA05; 4C206/MA11; 4C206/MA13; 4C206/MA14; 4C206/MA17; 4C206/MA44; 4C206/MA48; 4C206/MA56; 4C206/MA57; 4C206/MA76; 4C206/MA83; 4C206/MA85; 4C206/MA86; 4C206/MA87; 4C206/NA12; 4C206/ZA81; 4C206/ZA89

OS MARPAT 139:122766

AB Compns. comprising collagen and at least one metalloprotease inhibitor, and methods of making and using them are provided. The metalloprotease inhibitor can be selected from hydroxamic acids such as trocade or batimastat. Thus, a composition contained batimastat 1 µg-30 mg/mL of injectable collagen/saline suspension.

ST collagen gel metalloprotease inhibitor

IT Medical goods

(adhesives; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(biodegradable; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(caprolactone-based; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Drug delivery systems

Dyes

Human

Lip

Micelles

Skin

(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Albumins, biological studies

Carbohydrates, biological studies
 Collagens, biological studies
 Fibrinogens
 Gelatin, biological studies
 Peptides, biological studies
 Polyanhydrides
 Polycarbonates, biological studies
 Polymer blends
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Silicone rubber, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dilactone-based; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
 (implants; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Bladder, disease
 (incontinence; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lactide; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (liposomes, multilamellar; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (liposomes; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Adhesives
 (medical; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Drug delivery systems
 (microspheres; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Polyethers, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ortho ester group-containing; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Collagens, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (type I; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT Collagens, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (type II; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs.
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Bisphosphonate; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT 88306-55-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)
 IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 564-25-0, Doxycycline 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9004-34-6,

Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10592-13-9, Doxycycline hydrochloride 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 24937-78-8, EVA 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 26009-03-0, PolyGlycolide 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26202-08-4, PolyGlycolide 26680-10-4, Polylactide 26744-04-7, Poly(3-hydroxybutyric acid), SRU 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 52352-27-9, Poly(hydroxybutyric acid) 86102-31-0, TIMP 106392-12-5, Polyethylene glycol-polypropylene glycol block copolymer 124861-55-8, TIMP 2 130370-60-4, Batimastat 140208-24-8, TIMP 145809-21-8, TIMP 3 154039-60-8, Marimastat 169799-04-6, CGS-27023A 186207-03-4, TIMP 4 190648-49-8, Trocade 193022-04-7, Ro 1130830 259188-38-0, BMS-275291

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

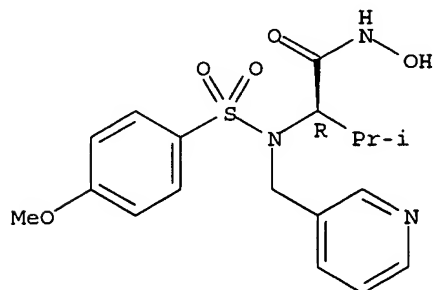
IT 69494-91-3, Maturase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT 169799-04-6, CGS-27023A
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:300930 HCAPLUS
DN 138:309229
ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 2003
TI Improved bone graft
IN Knaack, David; Traianedes, Kathy; Diegman, Michele; Forsyth, Nanette; Winterbottom, John
PA Osteotech, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L027-00
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 9
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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Search done by Noble Jarrell

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PI  WO 2003030956      A2      20030417      WO 2002-US32941      20021015
    WO 2003030956      A3      20031106
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
          CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
          GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
          LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
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          CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    CA 2433038          AA      20030417      CA 2002-2433038      20021015
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    EP 1434608          A2      20040707      EP 2002-773762      20021015
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    JP 2005505351      T2      20050224      JP 2003-533987      20021015
PRAI US 2001-329156P      P      20011012
    US 2002-392462P      P      20020627
    WO 2002-US32941      W      20021015

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CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003030956	ICM	A61L027-00
WO 2003030956	ECLA	A61L027/22R; A61L027/36; A61L027/50D; A61L027/54; A61L027/58
US 2003143258	NCL	424/426.000; 514/012.000; 514/060.000; 514/059.000
JP 2005505351	FTERM	4C066/AA09; 4C066/BB01; 4C066/FF01; 4C081/AB02; 4C081/BA12; 4C081/CA052; 4C081/CA162; 4C081/CA172; 4C081/CA182; 4C081/CA202; 4C081/CD012; 4C081/CD032; 4C081/CD112; 4C081/CD122; 4C081/CD142; 4C081/CD18; 4C081/CD19; 4C081/CD28; 4C081/CD31; 4C081/CD34; 4C081/CE01; 4C081/CE02; 4C081/CE05; 4C081/CF012; 4C081/CF022; 4C081/CF032; 4C081/CF21; 4C081/DA02; 4C081/DA11; 4C097/AA01; 4C097/BB01; 4C097/DD14; 4C097/DD15; 4C097/EE16; 4C097/MM04

AB An improved demineralized bone matrix (DBM) or other matrix composition is provided that has been mixed with a stabilizing agent that acts as (1) a diffusion barrier, (2) a enzyme inhibitor, (3) a competitive substrate, or (4) a masking moiety. A diffusion barrier acts as a barrier so as to protect the osteoinductive factors found in DBM from being degraded by proteolytic and glycolytic enzymes at the implantation site. Stabilizing agents may be any biodegradable material such as starches, modified starches, cellulose, dextran, polymers, proteins, and collagen. As the stabilizing agents degrades or dissolves in vivo, the osteoinductive factors such as TGF- β , BMP, and IGF are activated or exposed, and the activated factors work to recruit cells from the perivascular space to the site of injury and to cause differentiation into bone-forming cells. The invention also provides methods of preparing, testing, and using the inventive improved osteoinductive matrix compns.

ST demineralized bone matrix graft implant TGFbeta IGF BMP

IT Bone

(artificial; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Ceramics

(biocompatible; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Transplant and Transplantation

(bone; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(co-; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Bone

(demineralized; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix).

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (glycolide-based; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Proteins
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (growth factor-binding; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Alkylating agents, biological
 Antibiotics
 Antitumor agents
 Bone formation
 Diffusion barrier
 Drug delivery systems
 Milling (size reduction)
 Nutrients
 Particle size distribution
 Stabilizing agents
 Virus
 Wound healing promoters
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins
 Alkyl iodides
 Angiogenic factors
 Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 Biopolymers
 Bone morphogenetic proteins
 Fatty acids, biological studies
 Lipids, biological studies
 Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polyethers, biological studies
 Polymers, biological studies
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Proteins
 Transforming growth factors
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Growth factors, animal
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Growth factors, animal
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lactide; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Sulfhydryl group
 (modifiers; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Rattus
 (muscle of; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ortho ester group-containing; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Growth factors, animal
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (osteogenins; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Oryctolagus cuniculus
 (paravertebral space of; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Collagens, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sponge; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Bone
 (transplant; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (tyrosine; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Macroglobulins
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α 2-, stabilizing agent; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 9005-82-7, Amylose
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (-resistant starches; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite 7758-87-4, Tricalcium phosphate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 13767-12-9, Tetracalcium phosphate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ceramics; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride 64-69-7, Iodoacetic acid 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 9000-94-6, Antithrombin iii 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-16-1, Polyfumalic acid 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer 61912-98-9, Igf 81627-83-0, Mcsf
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 123984-00-9 130370-60-4 147783-67-3 154039-60-8, BB 2516 162514-46-7, CT1746 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A 179545-77-8, BAY 12-9566 190648-49-8, Ro 32-3555 191406-88-9, SE205 192329-42-3, AG3340 206547-44-6 259188-38-0
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

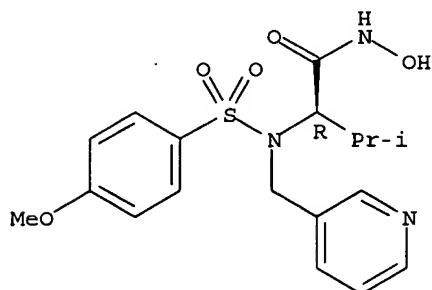
IT 54249-88-6, Dipeptidylpeptidase iv
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors, stabilizing agents; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 9028-35-7
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inhibitors, statins; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase 9004-08-4, Cathepsin 9032-92-2, Glycosidase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

matrix)
 IT 55-91-4, Diisopropylfluorophosphate 60-32-2, ε-Aminocaproic acid
 66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline 67-42-5, Egta 128-53-0, N-Ethylmaleimide
 139-33-3 329-30-6, 1-Chloro-3-tosylamido-4-phenyl-2-butanone 329-98-6,
 Phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride 1670-14-0, Benzamidinium hydrochloride
 2364-87-6 8001-27-2, Hirudin 9035-81-8, Trypsin inhibitor 9041-92-3,
 α1-Antitrypsin 9076-44-2, Chymostatin 9087-70-1, Aprotinin
 26305-03-3, Pepstatin a 34284-75-8, 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl
 fluoride 36357-77-4, Phosphoramidon 37691-11-5, Antipain 51798-45-9,
 Elastatinal 55123-66-5, Leupeptin 58970-76-6, Bestatin 66701-25-5,
 E-64 76684-89-4, e-64c 76808-15-6, Ebelactone b 76808-16-7,
 Ebelactone a 88321-09-9, e-64d 90614-48-5, Diprotin a 96551-81-4,
 Arphamenine A 100157-28-6, Foroxymithine 100938-10-1, Amastatin
 hydrochloride 103900-19-2, Arphamenine B 110044-82-1, Calpain
 inhibitor I 110115-07-6, Calpain inhibitor ii 129085-76-3, Leuhistin
 134448-10-5, Ca-074 141176-92-3, α1-Antichymotrypsin
 187402-73-9, Phebestin 216319-45-8
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stabilizing agent; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone
 matrix)
 IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
 RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-
 pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:402131 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:135176
 ED Entered STN: 05 Jun 2001
 TI Functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial
 cell development
 AU Lee, Ping-Ping H.; Hwang, Jiuan-Jiuan; Mead, Lawrence; Ip, Margot M.
 CS Grace Center Drug Center, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY,
 14263, USA
 SO Journal of Cellular Physiology (2001), 188(1), 75-88
 CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
 PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 2

Search done by Noble Jarrell

- AB The extracellular matrix (ECM) is an important regulator of mammary epithelial cell (MEC) function and is remodeled by matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). To investigate the significance and regulation of MMP activity in normal MEC, we utilized a primary culture model in which rat MEC were grown three dimensionally within a reconstituted basement membrane (RBM) in defined serum-free medium. Zymograms of culture medium demonstrated that five major gelatinases of 97, 80, 74, 69, and 65 kDa were secreted by MEC and were distinct from gelatinases of RBM origin. Based on mol. weight, p-aminophenylmercuric acid activation, immunoblotting with MMP-specific antibodies, inhibition by EDTA, a peptide containing the prodomain sequence of MMP (TMRKPRCGNPDVAN) and two synthetic MMP inhibitors (BB-94 and CGS 27023A), these were classified as inactive and active forms of MMP-9 and MMP-2. The maximal MMP activities occurred when MEC were in a rapid proliferation and branching phase and declined after they underwent functional differentiation. Known regulators of MEC growth and differentiation were evaluated for their ability to modulate gelatinase activity in primary culture. Secretion of one or both MMPs was inhibited by EGF, TGF α , prolactin, and hydrocortisone and stimulated by progesterone. Furthermore, the functional significance of MMPs was demonstrated since three MMP inhibitors blocked branching morphogenesis elicited by the absence of hydrocortisone. Addnl., two synthetic MMP inhibitors not only inhibited epithelial cell growth but also inhibited normal alveolar development of the MEC. Finally, these drugs were found to enhance MMP secretion from MEC, although the activity of the secreted MMPs was inhibited as long as the drug was present.
- ST matrix metalloproteinase secretion proliferation differentiation mammary epithelium
- IT Mammary gland
(epithelium; functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development)
- IT Cell differentiation
Cell proliferation
Extracellular matrix
(functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development)
- IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α -; secretion of matrix metalloproteinases in mammary epithelial cells inhibited by)
- IT 146480-35-5, Gelatinase A 146480-36-6, Gelatinase B
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development)
- IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 9002-62-4, Prolactin, biological studies 62229-50-9, EGF
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(secretion of matrix metalloproteinases in mammary epithelial cells inhibited by)
- IT 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(secretion of matrix metalloproteinases in mammary epithelial cells stimulated by)
- RE.CNT 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
- RE
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L30 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:685535 HCAPLUS

DN 133:330007

ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2000

TI Functional significance of MMP-9 in tumor necrosis factor-induced

proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells

AU Lee, Ping-Ping H.; Hwang, Jiuan-Jiuan; Murphy, Gillian; Ip, Margot M.

CS Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Grace Center Drug Center,
Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SO Endocrinology (2000), 141(10), 3764-3773

CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227

PB Endocrine Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14

AB Tissue remodeling is a key process involved in normal mammary gland development, with matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) playing an important role in this process. Our laboratory has demonstrated that tumor necrosis factor (TNF) stimulates branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells (MEC) within a reconstituted basement membrane. Studies were therefore undertaken to determine whether MMPs might mediate the effects of TNF. Using a primary culture model in which rat MEC grow three-dimensionally within a reconstituted basement membrane, the authors found that TNF stimulated secretion of MMP-9 but not MMP-2. To determine whether MMP-9 was involved in TNF-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis, the authors used a peptide containing the prodomain sequence of MMPs and two MMP inhibitors. Both the prodomain peptide (5+10-4-10-3 M), as well as BB-94 (10-8-10-5 M) and CGS 27023A (10-6-10-5 M), inhibited TNF-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis in a concentration-dependent manner. Finally, to verify the specific requirement for MMP-9, the authors demonstrated that an MMP-9 neutralizing antibody blocked TNF-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis. Together, these data suggest that TNF-regulated MMP-9 may play a role in the controlled invasion of the fat pad that occurs during normal mammary gland development and that misregulation of MMP-9 may contribute to the invasiveness of breast cancer.

ST MMP9 metalloproteinase tumor necrosis factor proliferation breast epithelium; mammary epithelium morphogenesis MMP9 metalloproteinase TNF

IT Cell proliferation
(MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells)

IT Mammary gland
(epithelium; MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of)

IT Mammary gland
(neoplasm; MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells in relation to)

IT 146480-36-6, MMP 9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells)

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- L30 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2000:509828 HCAPLUS
- DN 133:361390
- ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 2000
- TI Activation of fibroblast-derived matrix metalloproteinase-2 by colon-cancer cells in non-contact co-cultures
- AU Ko, Kohaku; Yazumi, Shujiro; Yoshikawa, Kiyotsugu; Konda, Yoshitaka; Nakajima, Motowo; Chiba, Tsutomu; Takahashi, Rei
- CS Department of Pathology and Tumor Biology, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
- SO International Journal of Cancer (2000), 87(2), 165-171
- CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
- PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
- AB Stromal fibroblasts interact with invading cancer cells by secreting and activating matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). To elucidate the mechanisms

involved in the expression and activation patterns of MMPs, human colon-cancer cell lines Caco-2 and LoVo and colon-fibroblast cell line CCD18-Co were co-cultivated in non-contact and contact conditions which mimic in vivo interaction between cancer cells and fibroblasts before and after cancer invasion resp. Gelatin zymog. disclosed that MMP-2 was secreted from the fibroblasts but not from the cancer cells. The quantity of fibroblast-derived MMP-2 in conditioned medium was not significantly changed in either the contact or the non-contact co-cultures when compared with that of individual cultures of CCD18-Co fibroblasts. Cancer cells in non-contact co-cultures, however, enhanced the activation of fibroblast-derived MMP-2. Transcripts of membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MT1-MMP), which is thought to be present on the cell surface and to work as a candidate activator of MMP-2, were detected in both cancer cell lines. Plasma membrane exts. of cancer cells also activated MMP-2 in conditioned media in cell-free conditions. This activation of MMP-2 may be caused by MT1-MMP of the cancer cells, since it was inhibited by a series of MMP inhibitors, including EDTA, the tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2 (TIMP-2), and the MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A, but not by TIMP-1. Our data demonstrate that in non-contact co-cultures colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes. These findings should help to elucidate the mechanism involved in the initial destruction of basement membrane by cancer cells.

ST matrix metalloproteinase fibroblast colon cancer plasma membrane

IT Intestine, neoplasm

(colon; non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

IT Cell membrane

Fibroblast

(non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

IT mRNA

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

IT 124861-55-8, TIMP-2 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 161384-17-4, Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase-1

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

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L30 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:738391 HCAPLUS

DN 132:89906

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 1999

TI Catalytic activities and substrate specificity of the human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase catalytic domain

AU Wang, Yahong; Johnson, Adam R.; Ye, Qi-Zhuang; Dyer, Richard D.

CS Department of Biochemistry, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Division, Warner-Lambert Company, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1999), 274(46), 33043-33049

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

AB Membrane type (MT) matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are recently recognized members of the family of Zn²⁺- and Ca²⁺-dependent MMPs. To investigate the proteolytic capabilities of human MT4-MMP (i.e. MMP-17), we have cloned DNA encoding its catalytic domain (CD) from a breast carcinoma cDNA library. Human membrane type 4 MMP CD (MT4-MMPCD) protein, expressed as inclusion bodies in *Escherichia coli*, was purified to homogeneity and refolded in the presence of Zn²⁺ and Ca²⁺. While MT4-MMPCD cleaved synthetic MMP substrates Ac-PLG-[2-mercapto-4-methylpentanoyl]-LG-OEt and Mca-PLGL-Dpa-AR-NH₂ with modest efficiency, it catalyzed with much higher efficiency the hydrolysis of a pro-tumor necrosis factor- α converting enzyme synthetic substrate, Mca-PLAQAV-Dpa-RSSSR-NH₂. Catalytic efficiency with the pro-tumor necrosis factor- α converting enzyme substrate was maximal at pH 7.4 and was modulated by three ionizable enzyme groups (pK_a3 = 6.2, pK_a2 = 8.3, and pK_a1 = 10.6). MT4-MMPCD cleaved gelatin but was inactive toward type I collagen, type IV collagen, fibronectin, and laminin. Like all known MT-MMPs, MT4-MMPCD was also able to activate 72-kDa progelatinase A to its 68-kDa form. EDTA, 1,10-phenanthroline, reference hydroxamic acid MMP inhibitors, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-1, and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-2 all potentially blocked MT4-MMPCD enzymic activity. MT4-MMP is, therefore, a competent Zn²⁺-dependent MMP with unique specificity among synthetic substrates and the capability to both degrade gelatin and activate progelatinase A.

ST membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase activity specificity

IT Gelatins, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

IT Tumor necrosis factors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (pro-tumor necrosis factor- α ; catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

IT 203810-08-6P, MT4-MMP

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline 106314-87-8, u 24522 130370-60-4, Batimastat 142880-36-2, Galardin 154039-60-8, Marimastat 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

IT 148969-98-6, Progelatinase A 192723-42-5

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

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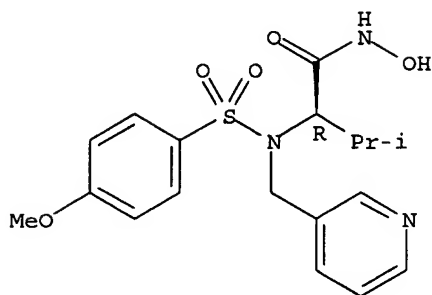
IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:473532 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:58874
 ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 1999
 TI Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor CGS 27023A protects
 COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the
 release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in
 vitro with IL-1 α
 AU Ganu, Vishwas; Melton, Richard; Wang, Weigwang; Roberts, Don
 CS Arthritis and Bone Metabolism, Novartis Institute for Biomedical Research,
 Summit, NJ, 07901, USA
 SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1999),
 878(Inhibition of Matrix Metalloproteinases), 607-611
 CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
 PB New York Academy of Sciences
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
 AB In arthritis, the metalloproteinases (MP) such as stromelysin-1,
 collagenase-1 and -3, MT1-MMP, 92-kDa gelatinase, and as yet unidentified
 MP aggrecanase are thought to play a role in the degradation of proteoglycans
 (PG), cartilage oligomeric matrix protein (COMP), and type II collagen,
 the components of articular cartilage. The MMP inhibitors CGS
 27023A and BB-94 are potent inhibitors of several MPs, but only
 BB-94 inhibits aggrecanase activity. The authors investigated whether
 this two activities is needed in protecting the cartilage components PG
 and COMP.
 ST antiarthritic CGS27023A BB94 MMP inhibitor proteoglycan; COMP
 CGS27023A BB94 MMP inhibitor arthritis
 IT Antiarthritics
 Arthritis
 (MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and
 proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of
 their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro
 with IL-1 α)
 IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and
 proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of
 their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro
 with IL-1 α)
 IT Cartilage
 (articular; MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP
 and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release

Search done by Noble Jarrell

of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (matrix, cartilage oligomeric; MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

IT Collagens, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (type II; MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

IT 130370-60-4, BB-94 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

IT 79955-99-0, Stromelysin-1 146480-36-6, 92-KDa gelatinase 147172-61-0, Aggrecanase 161384-17-4, MT1-MMP 175449-82-8, Collagenase-3
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (type 1; MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

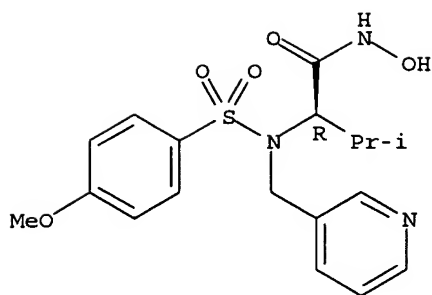
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 (5) Macpherson, L; J Med Chem 1997, V40, P2525 HCAPLUS

IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (MMP inhibitor CGS 27023A protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1 α)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:421569 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:68144
 ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 1999
 TI Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure
 IN Peterson, Joseph Thomas, Jr.; Pressler, Milton Lethan
 PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K045-06
 ICS A61K031-47; A61K031-47; A61K031-18; A61K031-47; A61K031-195
 CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932150	A1	19990701	WO 1998-US23993	19981110 <--
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2305436	AA	19990701	CA 1998-2305436	19981110 <--
AU 9915220	A1	19990712	AU 1999-15220	19981110 <--
AU 751701	B2	20020822		
BR 9814422	A	20001010	BR 1998-14422	19981110 <--
EP 1047450	A1	20001102	EP 1998-959416	19981110 <--
EP 1047450	B1	20021002		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001526245	T2	20011218	JP 2000-525140	19981110 <--
NZ 503962	A	20020328	NZ 1998-503962	19981110 <--
AT 225187	E	20021015	AT 1998-959416	19981110 <--
ES 2184340	T3	20030401	ES 1998-959416	19981110 <--
ZA 9811794	A	19990629	ZA 1998-11794	19981222 <--
US 6133304	A	20001017	US 2000-485253	20000207 <--
MX 200003736	A	20001020	MX 2000-3736	20000417 <--
NO 2000003256	A	20000622	NO 2000-3256	20000622 <--
PRAI US 1997-68594P	P	19971223	<--	
WO 1998-US23993	W	19981110	<--	

Search done by Noble Jarrell

CLASS	PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
	WO 9932150	ICM	A61K045-06
		ICS	A61K031-47; A61K031-47; A61K031-18; A61K031-47; A61K031-195
	WO 9932150	ECLA	A61K031/47+M; A61K038/55B+M; A61K045/06; A61K031/675+M
	US 6133304	NCL	514/414.000; 514/562.000
		ECLA	A61K031/47+M; A61K031/675+M; A61K045/06
OS	MARPAT 131:68144		
AB	Combinations of ACE inhibitors and MMP inhibitors are useful to slow and reverse the process of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure in mammals.		
ST	ACE inhibitor combination fibrosis cardiovascular agent; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combination fibrosis cardiovascular agent; MMP ACE inhibitor fibrosis cardiovascular agent		
IT	Antihypertensives Cardiovascular agents Drug delivery systems Fibrosis Keloid (ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Peritoneum Peritoneum (adhesion; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Reproductive tract (adnexitis, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Respiratory distress syndrome (adult, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Spinal column (ankylosing spondylitis, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Intestine, disease (bowel stricture; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Heart, disease (cardiomyopathy, dilated, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Biliary tract Esophagus (disease, stricture; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Heart, disease (failure; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Arteriosclerosis Cardiovascular system Cirrhosis Inflammation (fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)		
IT	Lung, disease (fibrosis; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor		

combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(glomerulosclerosis; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Skin, disease
(hypertrophic scar; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Adhesion, biological
Adhesion, biological
(peritoneal; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart, disease
(rheumatic, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Connective tissue
(scleroderma, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns., oral; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Ureter
Urethra
(stricture; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart, disease
(valve, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart
(ventricle, ventricular dilation; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 47081-89-0 62571-86-2, Captopril 74258-86-9, Alacepril 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 80830-42-8, Rentiapril 81872-10-8, Zofenopril 82586-55-8, Quinapril hydrochloride 82768-85-2, Quinaprilat 82834-16-0, Perindopril 82924-03-6, Pentopril 83435-66-9, Delapril 83647-97-6, Spirapril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 88768-40-5, Cilazapril 98045-15-9 98045-17-1 98045-20-6 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 103775-10-6, Moexipril 106314-87-8, U24522 111223-26-8, Ceranapril 111902-57-9, Temocapril 130370-60-4, Batimastat 142880-36-2, Galardin 145337-55-9, RO-31-9790 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A 191474-84-7 191474-86-9 191474-90-5 191474-96-1 191475-02-2 192807-13-9 192807-19-5 192807-26-4 199850-67-4, PD 166793-0000 199850-69-6 199850-70-9 199850-76-5 203384-23-0 203384-26-3 203384-27-4 203384-30-9 203384-31-0 204251-87-6 204251-88-7 204251-89-8 204440-64-2 204440-65-3 204769-62-0

208042-05-1 209164-46-5, CDP-845 209200-45-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase 1 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase 3 141256-52-2, Matrix metalloproteinase 7 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase 2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase 9
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 9015-82-1
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Baxter, A; Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters 1997, V7(7), P897
 HCAPLUS

(2) Li; J Mol Cell Cardiology 1998, V30(7), P254

(3) O'Brien, P; US 5756545 A 1998 HCAPLUS

(4) Pfizer; WO 9117771 A 1991 HCAPLUS

(5) Searle & Co; WO 9624373 A 1996 HCAPLUS

(6) Warner Lambert Co; WO 9744315 A 1997 HCAPLUS

IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A

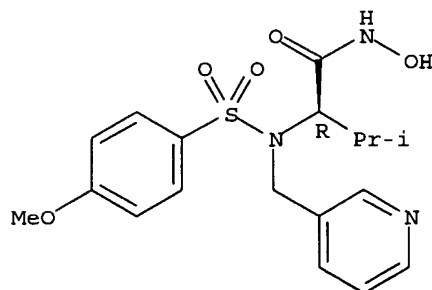
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:124446 HCAPLUS

Search done by Noble Jarrell

DN 126:135633
 ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 1997
 TI Arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for the treatment of tumors
 IN Macpherson, Lawrence Joseph; Parker, David Thomas
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-18
 ICS A61K031-33; A61K031-495; A61K031-535; A61K031-54; A61K031-445;
 A61K031-40; A61K031-335; A61K031-38; A61K031-55; A61K031-47;
 A61K031-42; A61K031-425
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9640101	A1	19961219	WO 1996-EP2418	19960604 <--
	W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5646167	A	19970708	US 1995-475166	19950607 <--
	AU 9661249	A1	19961230	AU 1996-61249	19960604 <--
PRAI	US 1995-475166	A	19950607	<--	
	US 1993-1136	A2	19930106	<--	
	US 1994-265296	A2	19940624	<--	
	US 1994-333676	A2	19941103	<--	
	WO 1996-EP2418	W	19960604	<--	

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9640101	ICM	A61K031-18
	ICS	A61K031-33; A61K031-495; A61K031-535; A61K031-54; A61K031-445; A61K031-40; A61K031-335; A61K031-38; A61K031-55; A61K031-47; A61K031-42; A61K031-425
WO 9640101	ECLA	A61K031/18; A61K031/4409; A61K031/443; A61K031/445+A; A61K031/341; A61K031/381; A61K031/44+A; A61K031/4402; A61K031/4406 <--
US 5646167	NCL	514/357.000; 546/336.000; 546/337.000
	ECLA	A61K031/18; C07C311/42; C07D207/09; C07D207/16; C07D211/26; C07D211/34; C07D211/58; C07D211/66; C07D213/42C; C07D215/12; C07D223/10; C07D233/24; C07D257/04D2C4; C07D261/10B; C07D277/06; C07D277/28; C07D307/16; C07D309/14; C07D313/18; C07D317/58; C07D317/62; C07D333/58; C07D335/02; C07D401/04+213+211; C07D401/12+213+211; C07D401/12+223+213; C07D401/12+233+213; C07D405/12+307+213; C07D405/12+309+213; C07D405/12+307B+213; C07D405/12+313+213; C07D413/12+277B+233; C07D413/12+317+233; C07D521/00B1N2; A61K031/341; A61K031/381; A61K031/44+A; A61K031/4402; A61K031/4406; A61K031/4409; A61K031/443; A61K031/445+A; C07C311/19; C07C311/29 <--

OS MARPAT 126:135633

AB The invention relates to the use of compds. NH(OH)COCR1R2N(CH2R)SO2X (X = carbocyclic or heterocyclic aryl; R, R1 = H, substituted lower alkyl, arylalkyl, biaryl, etc; R2 = H, lower alkyl) for the treatment of a tumor selected from human breast carcinoma, lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, colon carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, skin carcinoma, and ovarian carcinoma. N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl](3-picolyl)-amino]-3-methylbutanamide·HCl was prepared and formulated into a capsule.

ST arylsulfonylaminoalkoxyalkanamide prepn antitumor agent

IT Antitumor agents

(bladder carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Bladder
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland
Ovary, neoplasm
Prostate gland
Skin, neoplasm
Skin, neoplasm
(carcinoma, inhibitors; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Antitumor agents
(colon carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon, carcinoma, inhibitors; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Antitumor agents
(lung carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Antitumor agents
(mammary gland carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Antitumor agents
(ovary carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Antitumor agents
(prostate carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT Antitumor agents
Antitumor agents
(skin carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT 69739-34-0 177702-28-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(aryl-sulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT 177702-29-3P 177702-30-6P 177702-31-7P 177702-32-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(aryl-sulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT 177702-09-9P 177702-18-0P 177702-33-9P 177702-34-0P 177702-35-1P
177702-37-3P 186416-88-6P 186416-89-7P 186416-90-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aryl-sulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

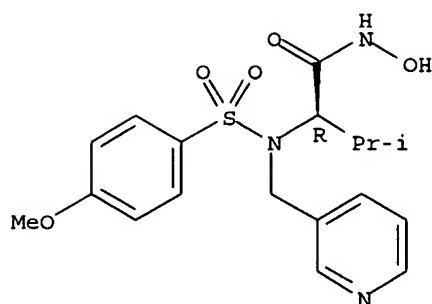
IT 161314-70-1 177702-44-2 186416-87-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aryl-sulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

IT 161314-70-1
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aryl-sulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)

RN 161314-70-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

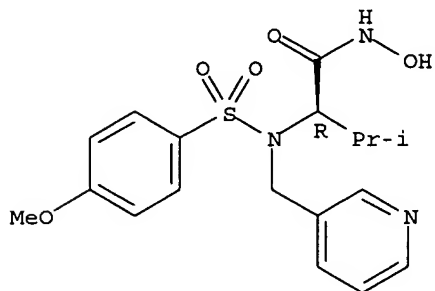
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:819729 HCAPLUS
 DN 123:306168
 ED Entered STN: 28 Sep 1995
 TI Metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1 induced bovine nasal cartilage cultures
 AU Spirito, S.; Doughty, J.; O'Byrne, E.; Ganu, V.; Goldberg, R. L.
 CS Research Department, Ciba-Geigy Corp., Summit, NJ, 07901, USA
 SO Inflammation Research (1995), 44(Suppl. 2), S131-S132
 CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830
 PB Birkhaeuser
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
 AB The 2 matrix metalloprotease inhibitors CGS 27023A and Ro 31-9790 inhibited the loss of collagen from IL-1-treated cartilage organ cultures. They were not effective in blocking the IL-1-induced loss of proteoglycan.
 ST metalloprotease inhibitor cartilage collagen breakdown prevention;
 CGS27023A Ro319790 cartilage collagen proteoglycan
 IT Cartilage
 (metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
 IT **Collagens, biological studies**
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
 IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (interleukin 1, metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
 IT 145337-55-9, Ro 31-9790 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
 IT 81669-70-7, Metalloprotease
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
 IT 169799-04-6, CGS 27023A
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:01:00 ON 11 AUG 2005

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